Available From Ready Stock
VITA Safety Razors (Metal & Bakelite).
—Do— Safety Razor Blades.
—Do— Tooth Paste.
—Do— Tooth Brushes.
—Do— Prophylactics.
And Zipp fasteners, Steel Nibs, Cycle Clips and other American & English Consumer Goods.
AT
NEW YORK TRADING CO.
PROSPECT CHAMBERS ANNEXE,
Hornby Road, BOMBAY 1.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

VOL. XXXV NO. 290 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

11 DEC 1947

BABULINE
BUILDS HEALTHY
BABIES
Prescribed by Doctors for over 20 years.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Sole Agents:
B. A. & BROS.
BOMBAY 2.
CALCUTTA & PATNA

India Govt. Revises Food Control Policy

Rajen Babu On Govt.'s Decision To Break Vicious Circle

Failure Of System Would Be Worse Than Decontrol

NEW SUGAR PRICES EXPLAINED: IF STARVATION DEATHS COME, ISSUE WILL BE RECONSIDERED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): Announcing the Government of India's revised food policy, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Minister, said in the Constituent Assembly (Legislative)' that as a result of the new policy he expected there would be a levelling down of prices in the deficit areas and levelling up in surplus areas. He did not anticipate that the prices would go to the heights of black market prices.

IF IT FAILS

He expressed confidence that with the co-operation of all parties the new policy would succeed, but warned that if the experiment failed, there would be no alternative to a more rigid control, which would eliminate the trade altogether (cheers)

HISTORY OF CONTROLS

Tracing the history of controls, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said it was hoped that with the end of the war, many of the restrictions which had been necessitated by it would disappear. But, unfortunately, a situation developed, largely on account of failures of monsoon and other natural causes, which not only made it impossible for rationing to be abolished, but actually compelled Government to extend it. In fact the biggest increase in the rationing area took place after the end of the war in 1946 and 1947. In 1944, when rationing was introduced, 26 million people were under rationing. 1945 the number rose to 52 million in 1946, 100 million, in 1947 before the partition, 171 million. Now in India the figure was something like 148 million.

Rationing started with a basic ration of one pound per adult, half a pound for children and half a pound extra for heavy manual labourers. It had not been possible to maintain this ration, and in 1946 the overall ration had to be cut down to 12 ounces for adults, six ounces for children and an extra four ounces for manual labourers. But it had not been possible to maintain even this and in 1947 in many places the ration had to be reduced as low as eight ounces or even less.

Rationing had created other problems which had brought in their wake corruption among the staff, unauthorised agents, blackmarketing and "ghost" ration cards.

It was not been possible to maintain rationing at the low level of even 12 ounces and difficulties had mounted from day to day.

There were only two ways in which Government could secure the supplies that were required for meeting their commitments. Government could get them from internal sources or from abroad. The difficulties of procurement from internal sources had mounted and it was becoming more and more administratively difficult for the Provinces to enforce procurement. In one case at least force had to be used even to the extent of shooting to enforce procurement.

There had ben a general demand from the Provinces that prices of foodgrains for procurement should be raised. The Government of India had tried to resist this demand for increase in prices. They

(Continued on page 4)

GHAVAM WALKS OUT

Sequel To Majlis' Adverse Vote

TEHERAN, Dec. 10, (Reuter): Ghavam-es-Sultaneh, the Persian Prime Minister, after receiving a vote of no confidence in Parliament today, walked out of the chamber.

According to parliamentary procedure, he must now resign.

U. N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 10, (U.P.A.): Secretary General Trygve Lie said today that the Little Assembly is opening January 5 and that all the 57 nations, including Russia and her satellites, had been formally notified and urged to appoint delegates thereto.

Lie said he has not received any formal notification of Soviet boycott.

PANAMIAN FOREIGN MINISTER RESIGNS

PANAMA, Dec. 10, (U.P.A.): Foreing Minister Affaro today resigned. In a letter to President Jimenez he said he could not conscientiously sign or defend an agreement granting the United States bases on Panamian territory.

GENERAL STRIKE IN ROME

ROME, Dec. 10, (U.P.A.): The Communist-controlled labour unions tonight proclaimed a general strike of over 500,000 workers in Rome and its province to begin at midnight tonight.

Nehru Accepts Attlee's Invitation

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 10, (A.P.A.): Premier Jawaharlal Nehru has accepted an invitation from Premier Attlee to visit London, it was reliably learned here today.

Nehru is expected to leave for London during Christmas or early in January 1948.

The Kashmir situation and Indo-Pakistan and Indo-British relations are likely to feature in his London talks.

DEPUTIES FIGHT

Uproar In Belgian Chamber

BRUSSELS, Dec. 10. (Reuter): The Belgian Government received a vote of confidence by 152 against 42 votes in the Chamber of Deputies to-day after a stormy session during its debate on King Leopold now in exile in Switzerland.

M. Paul Henri Spaak, the Prime Minister and head of the Socialist and Social Christian Coalition Government, had earlier called for a vote of confidence on the Government's attitude towards the King. The Social Christians favour the return of King Leopold which the Socialists, Liberals and Communists oppose.

Attendants rushed to separate fighting deputies when an uproar broke out as M. Spaak held the floor for a last word before the vote.

M. Franz Van Cauwelaert, President of the Chamber, stepped down from his chair and tried to appease the antagonists. The public and press galleries were immediately cleared. M. Auguste Van Glabeeke, Liberal Deputy and former Minister of Justice was struck in a scuffle.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.
NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

Previous Closing	36.46
Today's Opening	36.50
Difference	+4
Today's Closing	(Mutilated)
Difference	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $33-3/4.
General Motors $56-5/8.
United States Steel Common $74-1/2.
United States Steel Preference un quoted—(Reuter).

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Dec. 10

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila Jan	482	8
Cotton Jarila March		
Silver Bullion	169	6
Gold Forward	106	6
Sovereign	67	12

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Sardar Baldev Singh, talking to the R. I. A. F. squadron during their recent visit to Jammu.

End Of Rationing In Rural Areas From Jan. 1

DINKERRAO DESAI ON BOMBAY GOVT. PLAN

Food Control To Continue In Greater Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona And Sholapur

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

All areas in Bombay Province, except Bombay City and Suburbs, Poona, Ahmedabad and Sholapur, will be de-rationed with effect from January 1, 1948.

The Government has also decided to abandon its policy of compulsory procurement of foodgrains and gram throughout the Province from December 16, 1947.

Government, however, will continue to purchase upto the end of October next year cereal foodgrains voluntarily offered by cultivators at prescribed prices, which will be one rupee and six annas per maund for paddy, and two rupees per maund for wheat, rice, jowar and bajri, above the present procurement rates. Quantities so purchased will be solely used for the purpose of running fair price shops to be opened in the free areas of the Province as and where necessary and feasible.

MOST FAVOURABLE TIME TO TRY EXPERIMENT

Announcing the revised food policy of the Government of Bombay at a Press Conference held this morning at the Secretariat, Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai Minister for Civil Supplies, stated that this was the most favourable time to try the experiment of "progressive decontrol", as the prospects of the next kharif crops and of imports were bright.

Questioned on the advisability of embarking on this "dangerous experiment" in the face of prevailing scarcity of foodgrains, the Minister replied that the Government did not believe there was an over-all deficit in the Province as a whole. He strongly held the view that the derationed areas would be self-sufficient in the matter of foodgrains.

The Central Government had promised an allotment of 4,75,000 tons of foodgrains for 1948, to be imported from abroad, to feed the four cities which would continue under rationing.

Asked whether he personally subscribed to the revised food policy of

(Continued On Page 5)

STOP PRESS

AHRAR MAJLIS LEADER ARRESTED

PESHAWAR, Dec. 10 (UPI): Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim Pacha, General Secretary of the Ahrar Majlis at Kohat, has been arrested today under Section 40 of the Frontier Crimes Regulations, it is learnt.

AGA KHAN DENIES IT

PARIS, Dec. 10 (Reuter): The Aga Khan categorically denied tonight reports from Damascus that he would contribute 30,000,000 gold pounds for the "redemption" of Palestine.

MARSHALL REJECTS SOVIET SUGGESTION ON GERMANY

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UPA): United States Secretary of State Marshall today flatly rejected the Soviet suggestion of German reparations from current production as the price for the economic unity of Germany.

THREE KILLED IN AIR CRASH IN OKLAHOMA

SEMINOLE, OKLAHOMA, Dec. 10 (UPA): A light single-engined plane crashed and burned here today. Three bodies were found in the wreckage.

SEARCH FOR MISSING PLANE NEAR ATHENS

ATHENS, Dec. 10 (UPA): Gendarmes, the Greek Air Force and Air Transport Command today are searching the countryside near Athens for a C-47 plane missing since yesterday. The plane, attached to the Military Attache's Office of the United States Legation at Baghdad, carried one officer and three crewmen.

U. S. PLANE CRASHES

WESTOVER FIELD (Massachusetts), Dec. 10 (Reuter): A United States C-54, believed to have been flying from the Azores or Greenland, crashed in an accessible area about 15 miles north of Goose Bay, Newfoundland early today. The plane is capable of carrying 40 passengers and generally has a crew of five.

COMET OF DECONTROL!

(Special To "Chronicle")

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The flaming comet, claimed to have been witnessed by people in two wide-apart continents, was described as a "good comet, boding no ill for the future but only signifying a trend towards world harmony" by Pandit V. M. Joshi, member of Bombay's astrological fraternity when he was told of pessimistic world reactions to the appearance of the nebulous heavenly body.

"All comets are not bad," the astrologer said, recalling what happened as a sequel to the several appearances of the famous Halley's Comet. According to him, this comet manifested itself visible in the course of every 76 years, bringing in its wake sometimes ruin, sometimes prosperity but everytime something to be taken note of.

He referred to the traditional belief that comets cannot misfortune to crowned heads but said that his astrological calculations as to the time and other factors involved in the latest "surprise pack" from the heavens" indicated that only good will follow.

Told over the phone late at night of the panicky predictions of a 104-year-old Adelaide Indian (reported by Reuter), Mr. Joshi said "Seven times in the long and lurid history of comets has the end of the world been foretold. But we are still living. In Astrology, we do not attach more importance than due to comets. Their striking and sudden appearance, is not such a powerful key to the future as the good old, stolid planets."

Enquiries at the local observatories did not confirm the claims of many persons in Bombay that they had witnessed Monday night's fleeting comet.

However, it was the topic of the day everywhere some even gloomily foretelling "the next war" some clever wits linked the new comet to de-control and with an "I-told-you-so" blink expressed apprehension that both decontrol and the comet should have made their appearance on the same day.

India And Afghanistan To Exchange Envoys

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10 (API): In order to strengthen the friendly relations that already exist between them, the Government of Afghanistan and the Government of India have decided to exchange Ambassadors, says a Press Communique.

Aga Khan To Buy Palestine And Hand Over To Arabs

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10 (Reuter): Emir Ismail Sulaiman, Head of the Ismailite sect in Syria, has told the Syrian Government that the Aga Khan, supreme head of the Ismailites, had declared that he would contribute 30,000,000 gold pounds for the "redemption" of Palestine, the Damascus correspondent of the Near East Arab Broadcasting station said tonight.

If the United Nations did not deviate from its present decision to partition Palestine, the Aga Khan, according to Emir Ismail as quoted by this correspondent, said: "He would buy all Palestine and give it back to the Arabs".

Chimanlal Setalvad Passes Away

G. O. M. Of Liberalism And Doyen Of Bombay Bar

BOMBAY: Wednesday

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, India's veteran Liberal leader, died this afternoon after a short illness. He was 83 years old. He had been attending to his work almost to the last days of his life.

Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Sir Mirza Ismail, and a large number prominent citizens called at the residence of Sir Chimanlal during the day.

The funeral will take place on Thursday at 7 a.m.

JAYAKAR'S TRIBUTES

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad

"The passing away of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad removes from our midst a figure who had reached the status of a Roman Senator of old, helping his countrymen with sage and disinterested advice, born of ripe experience", observed Dr. M. R. Jayakar in an interview to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Reporter.

He said: "Up to the last he maintained his interest in public affairs and his contributions to the press piquant and instructive, were deeply reminiscent of the cultured liberalism of Telang, Ranade, and Pherozshah Mehta. With his death practically the last link with that age has been snapped. At the bar, he will be remembered for his dignified and unruffled advocacy and his realistic sense of the relative merits of his own and his opponents' cases. Altogether, his death is a great national loss".

Bombay Is Poorer By His Death

Sir M. V. Divatia told the Bombay Chronicle": "Sir Chimanlal Setalvad's death is a heavy loss not only to the legal profession but to the whole public of Bombay. By his phenominally long public career covering different fields of activities, his astute mental power and his unrivalled experience of public life, Sir Chimanlal had become as it were an institution in Bombay which has become poorer by his loss. The last remnant of Sir Pherozshah Mehta's school of politics, Sir Chimanlal had done yeoman's service at a time when public life in our province was in its infant stage.

"To the Bombay High Court, his loss is well nigh irreparable. His lucid and brilliant advocacy, his keen and analytical intellect and his profound knowledge of legal principles—all these qualities made him a unique

(Continued on Page 5)

Lathi Charge In Maihar

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): About two dozen persons were injured when the Maihar State Civic Guards made a lathi charge on Tuesday morning on a procession of satyagrahis led by Vidyadevi Chaturvedi.

The procession was taken out to persuade the public to observe hartal as a protest against the arrests of Mr. Baburam Chaturvedi, President of the Satyagraha Committee, Mr. Lal Gopal Singh and four others, who were detained under the Public Safety Orders in the early hours of Tuesday when negotiations for an amicable settlement failed.

ONLY PLACE SAFE
For your Valuables

In these days of Confusion and Chaos, you want a place where you can keep your valuables safe and secure.

Fazalbhoy's SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS, constructed with the latest devices, located at the most convenient place in the Fort area, offers cent-per-cent safety to your Valuables jewellery, ornaments, etc.

Write for particulars Today

FAZALBHOY INVESTMENT CO., LTD.
45-47 MAHATMA GANDHI RD. BOMBAY

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

ELEPHANTA EXCURSION TICKETS

It is notified for the information of Excursionists intending to visit Elephanta Island on Sundays, that tickets for sailings on Sundays will henceforth be issued in advance only on previous Fridays and Saturdays, between the hours of 12-30 p.m. and 3-30 p.m. at the Ferry Wharf. Passengers are, therefore, requested to purchase their tickets in advance AS NO TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED FOR ELEPHANTA ON SUNDAYS, henceforward.

KANTI J. MEHTA

Creates a NEW RECORD !

A BANIA becomes the Turf Topic

Last Saturday's results

Included:—	*Given as*	*Paid Rs.*
MADURI (Bkt)	'Very Strong'	160/-
FASHION PARADE		121/-
SWEET SERENADE	'One Horse Race'	66/-

and SIX PLACES,
Royal Highness, Blue Lotus, Here Again, Banshee, Eastern Jest and Valiant Prince.

"BIG MASALA" Next Saturday Races

Every Punter knows the meaning of MASALA. Don't you?

Please Pay Rs. 250/-

at any of the following addresses and buy General Card on race day between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

(1) Race View Hotel, just op p. 2nd Enclosure, Mahaluxmi Race Course, Bombay.

(2) Krishna Bldg., 3rd Floor, above Purohit's Restaurant, Boribunder, Fort, Bombay.

ONE HORSE SPECIAL: Rs. 500/- with General Card (Free).

SPORTS SYNDICATE
POST BOX 6633, BOMBAY 19.

Telegrams: 'DOUBLES'. Codes: Bentley's.

Interview by previous appointment only.

Immediate Bookings

NEW YORK

Direct from Bombay

Fly by TWA to the MIDDLE EAST, EUROPE and AMERICA. With our increased services we are now able to offer *immediate bookings.* Our crews will take a lively interest in your well-being and will make, what might have been a long and tiring journey into a short and pleasant experience. For full information contact our general agents in India, AIR INDIA LIMITED — The Tata Line, or any authorised travel agency.

TWA
TRANS WORLD AIRLINE
(Incorporated with Limited Liability in the U. S. of America)

MEDICINE CHEST consists of a set of 8 Engrafted, Atomized & Electrified Herbo-Mineral Medicines which singly and in different combination cure everyday ailments. It is a Complete Home Dispensary used for Rural Medical Work by Governments, Institutions and homes all over India.

Price Rs. 2|8|- and larger sizes. Literature on request.

Gur Prasad Extends Holm

Hemmady Eliminates Bala Ullal

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Poul Holm, Denmark's No. 1, and ceded No. 1 in the draw was extended into third set by Gur Prasad before the Indian finally succumbed to the Danish visitor. The match was a curious mixture of indifferent strokes and fine badminton. In the first game Gur Prasad seemed to be overawed by the importance of the occasion and offered not even the semblance of a fight, the game being over in less than five minutes, Gur Prasad claiming but one point. In the second game Gur Prasad obtained and maintained a lead of three points during the initial stages, until he sprang into a commanding lead of 12-6. Thereafter much erroneous play on the part of his adversary enabled the Dane to draw nearer at 10-12 and again at 12-13, but Gur Prasad clinched the game without dropping any more points.

In the decider, the superior courtcraft, aided especially by his faster drops enabled Holm to draw away to a comfortable lead which he maintained throughout to win the match.

Another visitor Chung King Leong was very nearly extended into the third set by Bombay's Talyarkhan who went down at 15-2, 18-17. Here also the first game was won more by the reputation of the player than the player himself. In the second game Talyarkhan settled down and came within a point of the third game. The peculiar and deceptive acting of the Malayan, was, however, a little too much for the local player who was often caught on the wrong foot by the deft placements of Leong.

Bala Ullal, Bombay's last remaining representative in the singles event made his exit at the hands of Hemmady after three well contested games. The winner was definitely the better stroke player and fully deserved his success. In the earlier round Hemmady had accounted for Charanjit.

In the inter-provincial matches Delhi lead Sind by two matches to one, Jaini and Charanjit winning their singles matches while Mrs. Athaide of Sind got a walk over. Bengal were also in a happy position as they lead Maharashtra by two matches to one, Miss Sunder Deodhar winning the only match for Maharashtra.

THE RESULTS:

MEN'S SINGLES: A. S. Samuel beat B. D. Shroff 15-12, 15-4; G. Hemmady beat B. V. Ullal 15-5, 3-15, 15-9; Chung King Leong beat H. K. Talyarkhan 15-2, 18-17; P. Holm beat Gur Prasad 15-1, 12-15, 15-6.

MEN'S DOUBLES: Charanjit and Jaini beat S. S. Parulekar and Tile 15-2, 15-8; S. A. Durai and D. G. Mugwe beat M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil 15-8, 15-7; Lewis and Davinder beat B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D Thackersey 15-4, 15-10; S. Bose and M. Guha beat B. D. Shroff and H. Ferreira 15-10, 15-7.

LADIES' SINGLES: Miss Suman Deodhar beat Miss B. Farias.

INTER-PROVINCIAL: Delhi lead Sind by 2 matches to one. S. L. Jaini beat T. Kamdar 15-7, 15-9; Charanjit beat A. Rajput 15-6, 15-7 and Delhi conceded a walk over to Mrs. Athaide Bengal lead Maharashtra by two matches to one. Bose beat Phalnikar 15-8, 15-10; Guha beat Chavan 15-3, 15-5; Mrs. Varma lost to Miss Sunder Deodhar 6-11, 2-11.

ST. XAVIER'S WIN RAHIMTOOLA CUP

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

F. C. & R. I. S. (First Innings)	141
St. Xavier's College (First Innings)	243
E. C. & R. I. S. (Second Innings)	146
St. Xavier's College (Second Innings) (for 1 wkts.)	45

A little more than an hour's play sufficed to finish the final of this year's inter-collegiate tournament which resulted in a win for the St. Xavier's College by nine wickets.

The Elphinstonian's last wicket fell this morning without the addition of any run to their overnight score, leaving the St. Xavier's College with 45 runs to get for an outright win. This they proceeded to do for the loss of only one wicket.

E. C. & R. I. S. (Second Innings)

N. S. Gangla c Udpikar b Irani ..	1
S. M. Gadekar c Udpikar b Irani ..	6
S. P. Gupte c Master b Umrigar ..	2
D. F. Medh st. Udpikar b Abdulla	64
V. P. Desai b Irani ..	7
K. C. Mashruwalla b Umrigar ..	2
T. P Raje b Irani ..	19
L. J. Kichadia c Umrigar b Abdulla	0
N M. Parekh c Umrigar b Irani ..	10
S S Trilokekar c Sarawanamattu	17
Walawalkar not out ..	4
Extras ..	16
Total ..	146

FALL OF WKTS: 1|11; 2|12; 3|18; 4|39; 5|53; 6|97; 7|98; 8|113; 9|134 and 10|146.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Umrigar	19.2	11	15	3
Irani	26	8	44	5
Perumal	7	3	9	0
Abdulla	19	2	62	2

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE (Second Innings)

Irani not out ..	16
Abdulla c Mashruwalla b Parekh ..	4
Umrigar not out ..	22
The rest did not bat.	
Extras ..	3
Total (for 1 wkt.) ..	45

FALL OF WKTS: 1 for 9.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Raje	4	1	6	0
Parekh	3	0	7	1
Mashruwalla	3	0	14	0
Trilokekar	1.4	0	12	0
Gupte	1	0	3	0

UMPIRES: Messrs. Pradhan and Billimoria.

TOURISTS WORTH 500 AN INNINGS

But Main Weakness In Opening Batsmen

SYDNEY, Dec. 10. (Reuter): India's cricketing tourists were to-night guests at a cocktail party given by the Pakistan Trade Commissioner. Tourists have not yet decided on their team for the second Test which starts on Friday as much must depend in the weather but the team will be announced to-morrow night. The rainsoaked ground prevented any practice to-day and it is hoped that the weather will clear sufficiently to enable some practice to-morrow. Obviously the team will be chosen according to the prospective weather conditions and under normal conditions changes are needed from the side which lost at Brisbane. Selectors unfortunately cannot be assured of normal conditions.

Critics here estimate tha tthe tourists are worth 500 runs an innings when their batting order is established. The main weakness at present is in opening batsmen. Ranvirsinhji, although short of match practice, is thought to be worthy of a chance to open with Sarwate. Against New Southwales he batted over an hour for 27 and survived the new ball period although uncertain with his timing and scoring strokes.

At Warwick, in his only other match, he also survived the new ball and was caught when attempting to place the ball clear of fieldsmen on the onside. The inclusion of Ranvirsinhji would entail the omission of Rangnekar who has scored only 98 runs in eleven completed innings. It is too much to expect Rangnekar to be confident against a Test attack and he may strike his real form in the Tasmanian games. Ranvirsinghji's inclusion too would settle the number three position for which Gulmahomed seems unsuited.

NUMBER THREE POSITION.

Mankad as number three would help towards the solution. It must not be forgotten that Mankad's dismissal as an opening batsman in the early overs has a depressing effect on the tourists and also a corresponding psychological effect on the Australians who are glad to see his back. Hazare and Amarnath as numbers four and five are automatic placings followed by Adhikari, Kishenchand and Gulmohamed. The public here are astonished at Amarnath's frequent changes in the batting order and also his tendency sometimes to bat number seven.

This latter position entails too much responsibility in retaining the strike and does not allow full scope to his immense ability against all types of bowling. In attack Phadkar is likely to be more hostile than Sohoni with the new ball being likely to gain greater lift from a hard pitch. To date his field deployment has been incorrect with too many slips and legslips indicating an indecisive plan of attack.

A sound team might well be Sarwate, Ranvirsinghji, Mankad, Hazare, Amarnath, Adhikari, Kishenchand, Gulmahomed, Phadkar, Nayudu, Irani.

ERNEST TOSHACK OMITTED

Australia's Team For Second Test

SYDNEY, Dec. 10. (Reuter): Having failed to pass a medical examination, Ernest Toshack who took eleven wickets for 31 runs during the Brisbane Test has been omitted from Australia's Team for the second Test which begins here on Friday. Victoria's lefthanded batsman Neil Harvey, 18 years old and youngest of five cricketing brothers, has been included among the twelve Australians from whom the team will be finally chosen. Toshack slightly strained a cartilege during the Brisbane game and he left the field for several overs. The injury was then not regarded as serious and medical advice suggested that he would be fit for the second Test. Though severe, the withdrawal of Toshack is not an irreparable blow to Australia owing to the wide variety of bowling at Bradman's command. It is significant that after an indifferent display in the first Test against England last year. Toshack was sparingly used in the second Test at Sydney.

HARVEY TWELFTH MAN?

On that occasion, off spinner Ian Johnson was the destroyer with six wickets for 42 runs in 30 overs. Bradman now has five bowlers available, Ray Lindwall, K. Miller, W. Johnston, Colin McCool and Ian Johnson. The inclusion of Neil Harvey is a surprise even though it is generally conceded that he deserves a place among the twelve before Hamence. It is obvious that one of these two will be the twelfth man. At present Harvey is in Perth from where he was flying to-day to Sydney. For Victoria against Western Australia in the drawn Sheffield Shield game which ended yesterday, he hit 94 and 41. A splendid deep fieldsman Harvey would be an asset to the team but Hamence cannot be regarded as a Test failure. He gained his place in the fifth match with England last year following four brilliant midseason centuries and he then scored 30 not out in a low scoring Australian innings.

The present outlook for Friday's Test is not of the brightest. Steady rain has fallen during the past week holding up preparation of the wicket and there appears to be little hope of a hard fast pitch, as ardently desired by the Indians. Conditions to-day were unsettled and further showers are forecast with a wet weekend possible. Practice pitches are soft and have proved of little use to the Indians when batting.

ERNIE RODERICK RETAINS TITLE

Gains Points Win In Hectic 15-Round Fight With Eric Boon

HARRINGAY, Arena, London, Dec. 9. (Reuter): Ernie Roderick, 33-year-old British welterweight champion, battle-scarred warrior of over 100 fights, fought the greatest battle of his life at Harringay tonight to retain his title on points against 27-year old Eric Boon, former British lightweight champion, over fifteen rounds.

Despite his comparative youth, greater strength, and acknowledged heavier punch, Boon was not in the picture except in the last three furious rounds when he endeavoured to turn almost certain defeat into victory by a knockout.

Boon with his right eye cut and left eye slightly swollen, chased the champion around the ring but Roderick kept out of serious trouble.

His left eye streaming with blood, his face flushed and swollen, his legs almost to the point of collapsing, Roderick stalled and "foxed" to gain a fully deserved decision.

Boon appeared to suffer from an inferiority complex for the first six rounds and it was only when he landed a solid right in the seventh round that he appeared to realise that he could win. Indeed his confidence grew to such an extent that he dropped Roderick for a count of seven with a magnificent right hook in the twelfth round but far from pressing home this surprise advantage, he allowed Roderick to "steal" the points by the skilful use of his left once more.

Roderick's victory was more decisive than when he beat Boon nearly seven years ago and must rank as one of the finest of his career of sixteen years in the ring.

Chester Memorial Fund

LONDON, Dec. 10. (Reuter): The Marylebone Cricket Club have decided that the 1948 cricket season shall be one in which county clubs, dominions, minor counties, universities and the public will have the opportunity of expressing their appreciation of a man who is acknowledged as the world's finest umpire—Frank Chester.

Each county will be asked to make £150 their target for the chester memorial fund but it is estimated that the expected result of £3,000 will be exceeded.

Czech T. T. Champions In Hyderbad

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): Bohumil Vana, Czechoslovakian world table tennis champion and Andreadis, world's number five in table tennis arrived here from Bombay to-day.

MERCANTILE MARINE EXPANSION

Conference Of Shipping Companies Accepts Govt. Proposals

BOMBAY, Dec. 10. (API) Representatives of 16 Indian Shipping Companies who met at a conference in Bombay today to discuss the shipping proposals put forward by India's Commerce Minister, Mr. C. H. Bhabha on November 3, are understood to have agreed to accept the proposals with certain modifications.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steamship Company, who presided, said that the Government of India's proposals for the expansion of the Indian Mercantile Marine "may be regarded as a reply to the failure of the negotiations conducted in London" in July last and as "terminating the activities of the Indian Delegation to London to carry on the talks with British ship-owners".

This, he added, was particularly so, because it was now open to Indian Shipping Companies, either in groups or individually, desiring to enter the overseas trade, to form a corporation under the Government proposals for operating any of the overseas routes, and apply to the Government direct in that connection.

It is understood that the Conference decided that a company or a group of companies desiring to form a corporation for any of the overseas route should apply to the Government direct.

The Conference accepted a suggestion that apart from three corporations with a tonnage of 100,000 envisaged in the Government of India proposals to operate overseas routes Government should permit the formation of another three smaller corporations for the purpose.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 900 TONS Rubber tyre scrap, 130 tons tubes, at M|s. Firestone Rubber & Tyre Co.'s Scrap Yard, Sewri, on MONDAY, 15th Dec. 47, at 10 a.m. (S.T.). Delivery in 10 days.

AUCTION SALE of 2,600 34 gal. Drums, and 60,700, 4 gal. drums, on THURSDAY, 18th Dec., at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at No. 1 Reserve Petrol Depot, Bhusaval. Delivery in 21 days.

Terms: 25% cash deposit and sales tax on the spot, balance to be paid into Treasury within 6 days, or deposit will be forfeited.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Great Western Building,
132, Apollo Street, Fort.

In an emergency your life—and the lives of others—depend on how quickly you can stop your car. Have your brakes checked often, and make it a rule to fill your hydraulic brake system with ACME brake fluid. Tests by independent laboratories have proved that ACME brake fluid has no harmful effect on rubber. Insist on ACME, the brake fluid that is being used by more and more motorists all over India, Burma and Ceylon.

ACME BRAKE FLUID
Manufactured by
ADDISON & CO. LTD., MADRAS
Branches at Bangalore, Wellington and New Delhi

Clean tongue—sweet breath

SMOOTH, HYGIENIC, ELECTROPLATED. WILL NOT INJURE THE TONGUE. A POPULAR SELLING LINE.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
THE INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE
119-B, BIPON STREET, CALCUTTA

Coins and paper money had the advantage of being easily transportable, but as communications improved and business developed, payments had to be made or received from distant places. It was not always possible to send money by courier and a safer and more convenient method was desirable. Faced with this difficulty the bankers of India evolved the Bill of Exchange or "Hundi", which is a request to a specified merchant to pay a certain sum to the person named. These in turn gave rise to the now familiar cheques and drafts. What a great advance since the early days of barter! You can now buy goods anywhere in India or the world and send a cheque or a draft on a reputable bank.

Savings, too, have become safe and profitable. You can buy securities or deposit money in a bank but a good business man knows that today National Savings Certificates give the highest yield combined with absolute safety, increasing by 50% at maturity i.e. every Rs. 10/- becomes Rs. 15/- after 12 years. The interest is Income Tax free. *You can now invest any sum from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 15,000.* Small Savers can buy National Savings Stamps for As. -/4/-, -/8/- and Re. 1/-. *Certificates are now encashable after 18 months (12 months for Rs. 5/- Certificates)*

SAVE FOR THE FUTURE
Buy NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
THE POPULAR INVESTMENT

Obtainable from Post Offices, Authorised Agents appointed by Government and Savings Bureaux.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

YAWLI'S BATTLE OF AUG. 42

(From A Correspondent)

AMRAOTI, (By Mail): The battle of 18th August 1942 given by the unarmed masses of Yawli a village in Amraoti District against armed forces of British Government consisting of high ranking officials like the D. C. and D. S. P. will be immortalised in Amraoti on 11th December 47, under the Presidentship of Pandit R. S. Shukla, Prime Minister. The publication ceremony of a volume extending over 325 crown pages narrating the history of this actual battle and the subsequent sufferings of mass evacuations of the villagers and dogged fight in the British Courts culminating in the success of the villagers will take place on the afore-mentioned date.

This book is the first of its kind in Marathi literature and has been written by Mr. Harihar Rao Deshpande, the well-known Marathi writer. All the proceeds of the book will go to the Yawli Martyrs Fund, which is being raised by the Martyr's Memorial Committee of which Veer Punjabrao Yawlikar, the hero of the Yawli case, is the president. Veer Wamanrao Joshi, the old and veteran Congress leader of Berar, has written a fitting foreword to this book.

MORE RAYON YARN FOR DISTRIBUTION

BOMBAY, Dec. 9, (API): An extra-ordinary meeting of the Silk and Art Silk Mills Association was held in the City today under the presidentship of Seth Ramdeo A. Podar.

It was announced that the allotment of 13-14 lakh pounds of Rayon yarn from the Government of India would be distributed among members and that further purchases of approximately 7/8 lakh pounds on licences had been received from the Government of India.

The meeting decided to construct a building to house a research institute with a library.

Bombay Ministers

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, will leave by air for Benares on Thursday afternoon (Dec. 11) and return to Bombay on Sunday (Dec. 14).

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave on a tour in the Belgaum District on Friday evening (Dec. 12) and return to Bombay on Monday (Dec. 15).

Sir John Colville, the Governor of Bombay, declared open the 57th annual exhibition of pictures held at the University Convocation Hall on Wednesday evening.

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Kartik Vad 14, 2004.
Muslim: Mohurrum 27, 1367.
Parsi: Tir 9, 1317.
Sunrise: 7-01 a.m., Sunset: 6-03 p.m.
Hightide: 10-57, —, Lowtide 05-30, 17-17.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting today (Thursday) at 3-40 p.m. (S.T.).

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

SETALVAD:— Sir Chimanlal Hiralal expired on Wednesday evening at his residence on Setalvad Road (off Nepean Sea Road) at the age of 83. Funeral will leave his house at 7 a. m. today. Uthamna ceremony will take place at his residence on Friday December 12 at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Today's Engagements

FILMISTAN:— The office and the studio of the Filmistan Limited will remain closed today in mourning for Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors.

I.N.T.U.C.: Meeting of Reception Committee and all other sub-Committees today (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m., Mazdoor Manzil, Govt. Gate Road, Parel.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of Ward No. 15 (Matunga-Sion) will meet near King's Circle on Friday at 8-30 a. m. (ST). to go round the Ward. Residents who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present at the appointed place and time.

BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE: Public Lecture, today (Thursday) at 6 p.m., at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupaty, on "Family-Planning and India's Welfare". Speakers: Lady Rama Rau, Dr. Dossibai, J. R. Dadabhoy, Mrs. Urmila Mehta, Prof. R. D. Karve, and Mr. G. D. Kulkarni.

BRAINS TRUST: Today (Thursday) at Y.M.C.A. Panel: Mr. H. J. Mulleneux (Q.M.), Lady Rama Rau, Mr. K. R. Murthy, Dr. B. G. Faria and Dr. S. G. Panandkar.

RATIONING STAFF ASSOCIATION (BOMBAY CITY & B.S.D.): Meeting of women employees working in the Rationing Department, today (Thursday) at 6.0 p.m. (ST). at the Card Index Premises, Muzfarabad Hall, Grant Road.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: No restriction of authorised language and code in telegrams to Dutch East Indies. Urgent service in private and press telegrams to Burma via OCS. is not admitted.

Press telegrams service to Japan is now opened at the rate of five and a half annas per word.

Nanda To Tour Karnatak

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, Bombay, will tour Karnatak from December 18 to 21.

He will leave Bombay on Wednesday evening (December 17) and, after visiting Gokak, Belgaum, Alnaver, Dandeli, Hubli and Gadag, return on Monday morning (December 22).

A Correction

In Wednesday's issue of the 'Chronicle', a photograph published on the front page, was described as one taken on the occasion of a reception given to Lady Colville by the Bombay Branch of the All-India Women's Conference. This was incorrect. The reception was not given by the A.I.W.C., but by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council. The error is regretted.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Dec. 11.

244 m (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan (Poets) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ghulam Mohammad 8-45 Rasiklal Veen (Vocal) 9-0 Yeshwantrai Purohit (Vocal) 12-0 Vanita Mandal 12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Goda Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Ghulam Mohammad 5-15 Children's Half Hour in English 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 D. V. Natu (Vocal) 6-30 Sardar Mansoor 6-45 Kishori Bhandare (Vocal) 7-0 Rasiklal Veen (Vocal) 7-15 Ghulam Mohammad 7-30 Asia Per Andhi: Indonesia (G) 7-45 "Rasta" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Shukrsanjiwani 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Sports Review (Talk in English) 10-0 Imelda Gonsalves (Soprano) 10-10 Light Opera Company 10-15 Ernst Politzer (Violoncello) 10-30 Cecil Mendoza and his Concert Ensemble

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Bhakti 5-45 p.m. Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)+7-45 p.m. Commercial 8-0 Rasiklal Veen (Vocal) 8-15 Kishori Bhandare (Vocal) 9-0 D G. Sahasrabudhye (Vocal) 9-30 Sardar Mansoor 10-0 D G. Sahasrabudhye (Vocal) 10-20 Yeshwantrai Purohit (Vocal)

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 12-12-47:— Dry weather.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS: Dry weather.

STERLING BALANCE TALKS

U. K. To Send Representative To India In January

KARACHI, Dec. 10, (A.P.I.): His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are to send representatives in the first week of January 1948 to discuss with Pakistan and India questions relating to sterling balances, Associated Press of India learns.

In Karachi today preparatory talks began between representatives of the Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan, and the Ministry of Finance Government of India, on the amount of sterling which should be released for the next half year that is January 1948 to June 30, 1948.

Of the 1200 million sterling balance due jointly to India and Pakistan, 65 million sterling (including 30 million sterling as a working balance) was released from the period from July to the end of December 1947. There was a joint Indo-Pakistan pool up to December 31, 1947. It is further learned that from January 1, 1948 the current earnings plus His Majesty's Government's releases will be kept in separate accounts for the two Dominions.

Suit Against Purdy And Gee Settled

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

H. B. Shah, a firm ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

1. Murray Gow Purdy,
2. Edward Dennis Gee,
3. Jaisinglal Mansukhlal Javeri

..... Defendants

The plaintiffs, a firm of diamond merchants in Bombay, filed this suit to recover property seized from the defendants by the police which the plaintiffs alleged was property into which the sum of Rs. 2,07,500 of which they had been robbed on the night of April 23, 1944, had been converted. The plaintiffs also claimed Rs. 2,07,500 (less the value of certain property already recovered) as damages for wrongful conversion. Purdy and Gee had, since the filing of the suit, been convicted at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of offences in connection with the said occurrences. The defendants denied that the money seized by the police was part of the currency notes alleged to have been stolen from the plaintiffs. Defendant 1 claimed that all the property seized by the police belonged to him.

As between the plaintiffs and defendants 1 and 2, the suit was compromised and a consent decree taken. By the consent decree it was ordered and declared that on the passing of the decree the property seized from defendants 1 and 2 and held by Lloyd's Agency shall belong to the plaintiffs as owners, out of which the aggregate sum of Rs. 8,500 (consisting of two items—one of Rs. 7,200 and the other of Rs. 1,300) and 193 gold sovereigns be handed over to the attorneys of defendant 1 on his behalf.

The suit as against defendant 3 is pending. It is understood that Purdy who was undergoing imprisonment has been allowed by the Government to leave India.

Mr. P. B. Vachha instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley & Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. M. R. Mody instructed by Messrs. Mody & Co. appeared for defendants 1 and 2.

Jet-Propelled Plane Faster Than Sound

LONDON, Dec. 10, (Reuter): The "Air" correspondent of the London "News Chronicle" reported today that British Government research scientists had succeeded in flying a jet-propelled, winged model aircraft at a speed exceeding that of sound.

The model was "fired" off from the fround and in the course of its upward flight accelerated rapidly, burst through the barrier of atmospheric compressibility and finally obtained a speed of more than 800 miles per hour, the correspondent said.

"It is understood", he added, "that the structure of the model stood up to the stresses of bursting through the barrier. This is of the utmost importance and will give the clue to the shape of the aeroplane of the future.

New Tariff Board's First Inquiry

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The newly reconstituted Tariff Board began its first inquiry today in Bombay when it heard oral evidence in connection with the claim for protection of the Batteries for motor vehicles industry.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Board, presided and Dr. H. L. Dey and Dr. B. V. Narayanswamy Naidu, Members, and representatives of the industry and connected interests were present.

NEED TO ENCOURAGE INDIAN ARTISTS

Bombay Governor's Plea

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The 57th annual exhibition of the Bombay Art Society was opened by Sir John Colville, Governor at the University Convocation Hall this afternoon.

Lady Colville distributed the prizes.

"Without Art, no country can truly be great", observed the Governor, declaring open the exhibition. He added: "today the world's attention is devoted mostly to scientific achievements and Art appears rather neglected. I hope artists, particularly in India, will be given greater encouragement in future".

Earlier Sir Cowasji Jehangir, President of the Society, welcoming Sir John and Lady Colville, expressed the view that artists in India were not equal to Western artists because of lack of patronage. He wished that modern artists were given as much encouragement as during the Moghul days.

He appealed to the Press to devote more space for Art.

Exhibition Of Water-Colours By Major Sams

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay Art lovers will welcome the extremely interesting Exhibition of Water-colours by Major R. H. Sams, R.E. of the Geodetic Survey of the Government of India which is now on view at Studio Graham in Brabourne Stadium, Churchgate Street.

The exhibition was opened on Monday by Mrs. G. V. Kitson, wife of the Deputy U. K. High Commissioner and will remain open until the 23rd inst. Mrs. Kitson in declaring the exhibition open said it was through Art that people found a great mutual interest and friendliness.

GRANT FOR SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

Corporation Enhances Original Allotment

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Standing Committee of the Corporation today decided to increase the recent budgetary grant to the Municipal Schools Committee to Rs. 85 lakhs. The original allotment was Rs. 80 lakhs.

Though the Standing Committee felt that the Schools Committee's demand for Rs. 92 lakhs was quite reasonable, they could not grant more than Rs. 85 lakhs in view of the strained finances of the municipality, it was stated.

In the course of a general discussion that preceded the decision members urged the need for stepping up the efficiency in the working of the Schools Committee and advised it to practise economy of expenditure.

Riot Compensation Claims

All Riot Compensation Claims arising from the disturbances in Bombay city and field under Section 45, of the City of Bombay Police Act IV-1902 from April 1, 1947 up to date will be taken up for adjudication by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, in their order filing, immediately after the disposal of the claims, already announced under the Notification dated June 11, 1947.

All the parties and bodies who are in any fay concerned with the adjudication of these claims are required to be present in the Court in person with their witnesses, if any, or by a duly authorised representative, when their pleadings will be considered, failing which the claims will be decided exparte.

IN AID OF S. I. E. S. SCHOOL FUND

Subbulakshmi's Recital

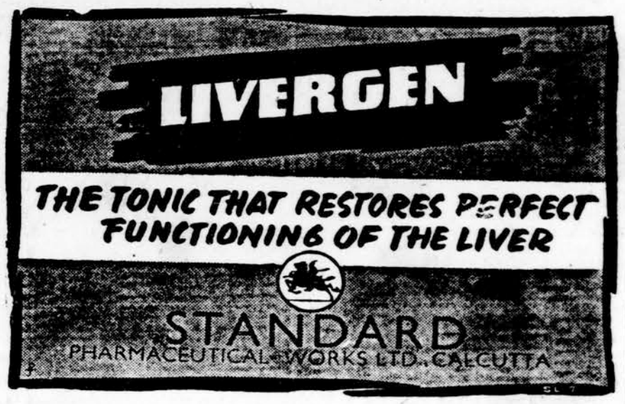
In aid of the S.I.E.S. School building fund, Smti. M. S. Subbulakshmi and party are giving a benefit recital on Sunday evening in Matunga.

The School is a co-educational institution. It was started in the year 1932-33 with a strength of 90. The present strength of the School has gone upto 2,180.

The School is housed in its own building, which was planned and constructed to accommodate a maximum strength of 1,000 pupils.

Therefore the authorities of the school are now planning to put up an additional Building to serve the present and prospective needs of the institution.

Two years back, Smti. Subbulakshmi gave a benefit recital to the school which brought about Rs. 50,000. She has responded to the call of the school again. She has recently returned from Delhi where she had been for the 'premiere' of her film "Meera" which was opened by Pt. Nehru and attended by the Mountbattens. When she attended the Mahatma's prayers, she was asked to lead with the Bajan song. A special pandal with a capacity of 7,000 seats has been erected in the Indian Gymkhana grounds, Matunga for the benefit recital. It will be a feast of music for the cause of education and Sjt. Morarjee Desai will preside on the occasion.



The world waited nearly sixty years for an antiseptic like this

Since germs first came to be understood any number of chemicals, mostly poisonous, have been found to kill them. But, strange to tell, the germs which cause disease are of a substance very like the life-giving cells of the human body.

To find the formula which would kill the germ and save the body tissue—that was the problem which baffled medical science for two generations. That is the problem which is solved by this modern antiseptic 'Dettol'.

To the germs of infection 'Dettol' is deadly, but to tender human tissue 'Dettol' is kind and gentle and safe.

ATLANTIS (EAST) LTD., CHETLA RD., CALCUTTA

FIRE-BRAND GIRL!

She sets fire to everything she touches

WHY

See FAZLI FILMS'

MEHNDI

Produced & Directed by S. FAZLI
Music: GHULAM HAIDER
NARGIS, Begum Para, Karan Dewan and Mazhar Haq
Simultaneously at
MINERVA & CAPITOL
WATCH fo: the DATE
'PEARL Release'

USE GEM BLADES

GEM
SINGLEDGE OR REVERSIBLE BLADES AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

As. 14 - per packet of 5 blades

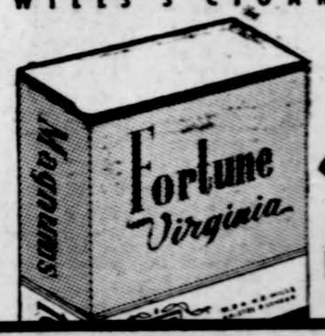
AVOID '5 O'CLOCK SHADOW'

3 facts that make a FORTUNE

1. MADE FROM VIRGINIA TOBACCO

2. MAGNUM SIZE

3. A WILLS'S CIGARETTE



1 PICE PER CIGARETTE

2½ ANNAS FOR 10

MAKE A FORTUNE YOUR FAVOURITE CIGARETTE

FOR/2

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, December 10, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hours (IST) on 10th December, 1947:

Ahmedabad 86 63 0 2.1 plus 1.9; Ahmednagar 85 51 0 0.1 minus 1.1; BOMBAY 87 69 68 0 0 minus 0.5; Calcutta 84 57 0 0 minus 0.9; Delhi 73 46 0 0 minus 0.1; Hyderabad (Dn). 83 56 0 0 minus 1.2; Indore 83 52 0 0 minus 0.7; Karachi 81 64 0 0.3 plus 0.2; Lahore nil; Lucknow 79 50 0 0 minus 0.2; Madras 82 67 0 2.8 minus 13.3; Mahabaleshwar 74 57 0 0.6 minus 1.1; Mysore 81 63 0 1.7 minus 1.3; Patna 79 54 0 0 minus 0.4; Poona 87 52 0 0.3 minus 0.9; Sholapur 86 53 0 0.1 minus 1.3; Simla 51 35 0 0 minus 0.7; Srinagar nil; Surat 93 64 0 0 minus 0.3.

WEATHER SUMMARY

Following is the weather summary for Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1947:—

A western disturbance is apparently moving across the extreme north of the country. Except for isolated showers in South Malabar and Baluchistan, weather has been dry over the country.

Forecast until the 11th evening: Showers will occur locally in South Malabar and at a few stations in North Malabar along the South Coromandel Coast and in Kashmir.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The power of the word is unlimited. The dictators may kill the mind for a time in any one land. But across the border the power of the word can save itself and harbour itself; the word in the long run is greater and stronger than any dictator, and will outlast them all.

—ERNST TOLLER

The Bombay Chronicle

LATE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD

Few Indians have lived a life richer in experience to themselves and service to their country in various fields of national activity than that lived by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad whose death the country generally and the city of Bombay specially mourn today. Sir Chimanlal died last evening. It is difficult to realize that he is dead; for he had almost become an institution. First and foremost he was a great lawyer. In the legal profession his record is almost unsurpassed alike for the number of years of practice the masterliness and brillancy of his advocacy and, above all, the integrity of character. He was an eminent educationist. For several years he worked as chairman of the Schools Committee of the Bombay Municipality. His services to the University of Bombay as a member of its Senate and Syndicate and as its Vice-Chancellor were as invaluable as they were zealous and disinterested. He was a doyen of Indian politics. In early years his work as one of the leading figures in the Indian National Congress was overshadowed by that of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, whose able lieutenant he was. Nevertheless he served as a member of the Bombay Legislative Council and the Imperial Legislative Council and as an Executive Councillor of Bombay with distinction. He remained a Liberal, in every sense of the word, throughout his life. As a social reformer and a fighter for the civil liberties of the people few were his equals. He possessed the weakness as well as the strength of a constitutionalist. Though a stern and uncompromising critic of the Congress which he left along with other fellow-Liberals he never betrayed his country and never missed the opportunity of paying a just and deserved tribute to the Congress and its leaders for their struggle for the country's independence. Even in times when communalism seemed to overwhelm many of his fellow-countrymen, he remained a stunch and study Nationalist. He was always above communalism of any kind. With integrity of character he combined rare and courageous independence with which he gave expression to his honest convictions and views even if they were unpopular. He thus commanded and retained the respect and esteem of political opponents as well as his numerous friends.

The public life of India is poorer by his death and it will be a long time before we see the like of him again. To Lady Chimanlal, Mr. Motilal Setalvad and other members of his family the loss is irreparable but they have this consolation that it is shared by the whole country. For nearly five years since the establishment of the "Bombay Chronicle" Sir Chimanlal Setalvad was closely associated with it as a member of the Board of Directors and, after Sir Pherozeshah's death, as its chairman. "Bombay Chronicle" joins the country in paying its tribute to his memory.

New Food Policy

In a lengthy communique the Government of India has announced outlines of its new policy of "progressive decontrol of food grains" And within the limits of these outlines the Provincial Governments have been asked "progressivly to reduce their commitments under rationing and controlled distribution". Governments of deficit units have been warned that "they shall have to accept full responsibility for management of their food affairs without making larger demands on the centre and that they should also endeavour to reduce their requirements from the Centre as much as possible." More specifically the Provincial Governments are warned that " the Government of India will not bear any portion of the losses, if any, arising from enhancement of procurement price which is not passed on to consumers by an equivalent increase of the consumer's price." The outlines of the Government of India's own policy are vague as the responsibility of formulating precise measures of decontrol has been shifted to Provincial Governments. The vagueness somewhat conceals the evil effects of the proposed decontrol. But the evil effects are bound to be none the less real and speedy, as has been portended by the leaping retail prices of decontrolled sugar. Charged to follow a policy of decontrol to reduce their commitments and to shift for themselves otherwise without expecting much help from the Centre, the Provincial Governments have no option but to adopt decontrol measures which, in the circumstances, will be anything but progressive.

The Bombay Government's reaction is a fair example. In its own communique the Government states it has "naturally some misgivings about the revised food policy" but is "bound to fall in line with that policy". It has accordingly, decided, INTER ALIA, (1). to restrict commitments under statutory rationing to the availabilities under the Basic Plan i.e., to Greater Bombay and Ahmedabad, Poona and Sholapur Cities; (2) to give up commitments under rationing, statutory or otherwise, in respect of the rest of the Province with effect from 1st January, 1948; (3) to abandon the Government monopoly and compusory levy for the purchase of cereal foodgrains and gram throughout the Province with effect from 16th December, 1947"; and (4) "to cancel the existing notifications fixing maximum prices for various cereal foodgrains and gram with effect from 16-12-47." These and other detailed decisions the Bombay Government come very near removing all control over foodgrains except in the industrial cities like Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona and Sholapur. These exceptions show that Government is conscious of the distress and acute discontent that are sure to prevail among workers as a result of decontrol and of the repercussions on industries. Distress and discontent among the poor elsewhere cannot be less, though these are less organised and less able to assist themselves. Nor is the position in these cities quite clear as Government's commitments will be restricted to the availabilities under the Basic Plan."

Both the central and the Bombay Governments claim to be conscious of the risks involved in the new policy. But the Central Government pleads that the policy has to be taken "in the larger national interests." We cannot understand which are the interests larger than ensuring an equitable distribution of admittedly insufficient food among the crores of poor people. The Government of India is so different of the results of the new policy that it has advised the Governments of provinces and states that "the present food control organisation should be maintained substantially intact until the success of the revised policy has been assured." We hope against hope that the certain evil effect of the new policy will not be so calamitous or irremedable as we fear they will be. The central Government has not made out any convincing case for its sudden shirking of responsibilities and trusting dangerously to the off chance of demand and supply being somehow eqquitably adjusted. Government might have followed a safer, if slower, policy of progressive decontrol.

Pandit Shukla's Nationalism

If the Associated Press of India report does not do him a deliberate injustice —and there is no reason to suspect the A.P.I. of nursing any malicious prejudice against him— the speech delivered at yeotmal on Monday last by the C. P. Prime Minister, Pandit Shukla, cannot but be deeply delpored by every true Nationalist who is concerned about Indian nationalism and therefore, about responsible leaders, in whose hands the future of that nationalism is placed today. He has expressed sentiments, which can only be described as unworthy of a distinguished post he holds on behalf of the Indian National Congress. To him there is no difference between nationalism, religions and culture. But, worse than that, he equates "nationalism" with "complete cultural unity". This amounts to a complete liquidation of minorities, recognised as such in every country including India, and of certain cultural and other rights granted to them by the Indian National Congress and by the constitution which is being prepared today for India. Does he propose to wipe out the minorities and make nonsense of the Indian National Congress and the Indian Constitution? The question must be asked because Pandit Shukla is the Congress Prime Minister of the Central Provinces.

Pandit Shukla's amazing views and demands are particularly directed against Urdu. Muslims, if they are true to their professions of loyalty to the Indian Union, should, Mr. Shukla demands, "no longer keep aloof from the main stream of culture of the soil. The first thing they should do is to give up their Urdu morbidity." Surely, Pandit Shukla ought to know sufficient elementary social cultural and literary history to be aware that Urdu is not a foreign import but rather constitutes part of the main stream of the soil? Surely also he knows the fact that Urdu is the language not only of the Muslims but also of a vast number of Hindus and Sikhs of the Punjab, Delhi and the United Provinces. Are these Hindus—does Pandit Shukla need to be reminded that among them is the Prime Minister of India?—victims of the disease of "Urdu morbidity"?

Pandit Shukla is not unaware of history or of realities. That being the case, his diagnosis about others is really expressive of a disease which he himself is suffering from. Let him turn the searchlight inwards to discover morbidity, a morbid, obsessional hostility to Urdu and a fanatically unnational partisanship for Hindu. Let him also do another bit of heart-searching and ask himself whether, with his conception, of Indian Nationalism, he is a better nationalist than Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Physician heal thyself.

Frankly Speaking

Dutch Exposed

According to a Batavia report, well-informed sources in close touch with the Dutch and Indonesian Republican negotiators have predicted that a crisis might develop this week over the implementation of the Security Council's "cease-fire" resolution. The 3-Nation Committee had asked that the parties should define the positions they held on August 4, the date of the Security Council's resolution. This was not to the advantage of the Republicans, yet they agreed. The Dutch at first agreed but have now withdrawn their consent. This is not surprising. For, if they were to abandon even their post-August 4 gains, they would lose much of the areas which they have overrun since they broke the Linggajadti Agreement. And with that they would lose also a good deal of strategic advantages politically and economically. But the "crisis" exposes the contrast between the "bona fides" of the Republicans and the Dutch. Unless the Security Council wants deliberately to betray the Indonesians the fact that the Dutch have rejected the recommendations of its own representatives ought to mean something to it.

Good News

At a time when Indo-Pakistan disputes are steadily mounting up Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's statement about a complete agreement on all outstanding issues relating to partition was naturally received with loud cheers by the Central Legislative Assembly. The major issues relate to the division of the assets and liabilities of the undivided Government of India. These were corollaries to the partition of the country and are generally settled in accordance with well-established international practice and, in the absence of agreement, would have been settled by the Arbitral Tribunal. Yet it is a great thing, in the present circumstances, that these important questions have been amicably settled. What is particularly significant is that even those disputes already referred to the Tribunal will be withdrawn.

Wanted Closer Co-operation

Even more reassuring than the agreement on the details of the partition is the understanding between the two Governments about the general principles of a policy relating to the property of the refugees, bank accounts and safe deposit vaults. On the basis of this understanding both Governments are said to be "engaged in working out schemes" relating to these problems. Considering "the spirit of friendship and goodwill" in which, we are told, the present agreement was reached, we have reason to hope that the understanding about refugee problems will lead to fresh precise agreements relating to questions that are still under negotiations, that of Kashmir being only one of them. To consolidate the good results of all these friendly negotiations and to have the way to closer co-operation in the future a move may well be made for a more comprehensive and more permanent Treaty between the two Dominions.

Govt. Approval For Charkha Classes

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has approved the proposal to organise, as a post-war reconstruction measure, Charkha Classes at the various labour welfare centres in the Province for the benefit of women and children, dependent on the industrial workers for their maintenance and having leisure to take to spinning as a subsidiary occupation.

The Charkha Classes will also provide for imparting instruction in carding of cotton and preparing of slivers.

Twenty-seven Charkha Classes will be conducted for a period of one year in the first instance.

(Continued from Col. 7)

six years of control they had not been able to build up any stocks at all. Now, in a year of progressive de-control, they were going to try to build it up.

The suggestion that Government should institute a number of prizes to step up the grow-more-food campaign was a good one and he was sure that Government would bear that in mind and take steps in that direction.

IF STARVATION DEATHS COME

If any situation arose (as a result of the new policy) which threatened to bring about deaths due to starvation, Government should be prepared to consider the whole thing and to do what was thought best in the circumstances. They proposed to keep the control organisation intact for some time.

India Govt. Revises Food Control Policy

(Continued from Page 1.)

had to a certain extent succeeded but they had to allow bonuses, which were only another name for increasing prices. In one case at least, in Bihar, they had had to shut their eyes and allow increase in price in the name of cartage. So, while difficulties had increased, our procurement had not increased much.

IMPORT PRICES GO UP

The difficulty of securing imports had also not been small. We had only got something like 50 per cent of our demand from international bodies. Not only had we not got what we wanted but the prices which we had had to pay had gone on increasing. The price of rice, which we were getting at Rs. 10 a maund from Burma at the beginning of 1946 rose to Rs. 14 a maund by June of that year and to Rs. 17 per maund in 1947. The price that we had to pay for Burma rice, landed in India, was Rs. 21 per maund. Brazilian and Egyptian rice was still more costly, being Rs. 26 and Rs. 24 per maund. Australian wheat had risen from Rs. 7 per maund in 1943-44 and if the negotiations that were now going on succeeded, we might get it at Rs 15 per maund.

Turkish wheat cost about Rs. 20 per maund. Argentine maize has risen from Rs. 10 per maund last year to Rs. 13 per maund this year.

In order to meet the difference between the internally prevalent prices and the prices of imported foodgrains, the Government of India had had to pay subsidy. The subsidy from April, 1946, to March 1947, amounted to Rs. 20.59 crores. From April, 1947, to December, 1947, it was estimated to be something like Rs. 17.35 crores and if it was continued till the end of the current financial year, it would come to something like Rs. 22.5 crores.

The price of the foodgrains that we had been importing was very high and the amount which the Government of India had to pay was tremendously high.

EXCHANGE DIFFICULTIES

Exchange difficulties had been mounting and it was not known how long it would be possible for the Government of India to purchase this imported grain at such high prices to the tune of Rs. 100 crores a year.

There was no increase in Government's resources to meet the demand, corresponding to the extension of rationing.

In 1947 up to September, procurement gave 4.47 million tons and imports 2.01 million tons, this showed that the breakdown of rationing was inevitable because the amount procured and imported remained more or less at a constant level, while the rationed population had increased more than six times.

FOUR-FOLD DECISION

Governments main decisions fell under four categories:— Gradual curtailment of Government commitments by withdrawing rationing in a reverse order to that in which it was extended;

To reduce dependence on imports from abroad and put greater emphasis on procurement within the country.

To give Provinces greater freedom with regard to prices to be paid for grains procured, consistently with keeping them within reasonable limits for the consumer; and to watch developments and keep in readiness a reserve of grain to meet emergencies.

It was recognised that there were risks. On the other hand, Government could not shut their eyes to the fact that there was a great deal of discontent against controls. Producers were dissatisfied because they felt that under controls they could not get the prices which they ought to get; consumers were dissatisfied because they could not purchase what they wanted and had to be content with less than what they could get if there was no control, and they had sometimes to **put up with kinds of grain to which they were not used and the quality of which was not always of the sort one would like it to be;** merchants felt that they had lost their jobs and naturally they did not like control.

VICIOUS CIRCLE

A sort of vicious circle had been created on account of controls. There was a sense of insecurity in the public mind on account of the continuance of controls and so the producer did not feel inclined to market all that he would if he felt secure about the future. The consumer, if he could manage it, tried to get as much as he could so that he might be prepared to meet an emergency and the trader, wherever he could, also tried to hoard. So, all these causes combined led to shortage, and shortage in its turn necessitated control.

This vicious circle had to be broken some time, somehow. After all, war time emergency measures could not be continued for ever, especially when Government felt that their difficulties were mounting. They had to take a decision evein though it involved a risk. The risk in the policy that Government proposed was that there might be rise in prices, but let us not imagine that this rise in prices would affect all. A considerable portion of the population now under rationing comprised surplus producers and also producers who produced part of their own requirements.

Any rise in prices would not affect surplus producers. It would affect partial producers only to the extent of their deficit. It would affect non-producers undoubtedly, and their number was not small.

TO AVERT DISASTER OF BREAKDOWN

That risk was there, but if Government did not take the decision which it had taken, they had to face the other risk, that is of a complete breakdown in course of time.

He did not say that a breakdown was coming today but he had no doubt that with the difficulty of procurement, rising prices of imported foodgrains, difficulty of exchange and the general administrative difficulties which had arisen on account of control, a breakdown sooner or later was inevitable.

That breakdown would be infinitely more disastrous than anything that might happen on account of rise in prices.

Government had, therefore, decided to take what they considered to be the smaller risk.

He did not anticipate that the prices would go to the heights of blackmarket rates. In this he was to a certain extent encouraged by what had happened with regard to the prices of oils and oil-seeds, which were decontrolled in March last year. What happened was that there had been a levelling-down in the case of areas deficit in oils and oil seeds and levelling-up in the case of surplus areas, that is a diminution in the disparity of prices in the two areas. He expected that something similar would happen in the case of foodgrains also.

WHERE PRICES MAY STABILISE

When the decision was taken to decontrol foodgrains gradually and in a progressive way, it was felt that there was no justification for maintaining control in the case of sugar, which after all was not as essential a foodstuff as cereals. Those who did not need their ration of sugar passed it on to the black market. The price of sugar in the blackmarket had been anything between Rs. 55 and 65 per maund as against the controlled price of Rs. 21-4. With decontrol he expected that the price of sugar would go beyond Rs. 21-4 but he was hoping that it would be nothing like the blackmarket price.

There had also been another effect of control on sugar. The quantity of sugar produced in the country had gone on decreasing progressively. The reason for this, it was suggested, was that the growers of cane had not been paid the price which they ought to get, and they had not been able to produce as much as they used to produce before. The quality of cane had also deteriorated. It was suggested that if the price of sugar cane was raised, the price of sugar would naturally rise. The cost of labour was also going to be raised. It was something like Rs. 22-8 before last year. This year, in the U.P. and Bihar, the minimum was going to be something like Rs. 49.

Don't Blame It On Decontrol

These elements were bound to raise the price of sugar which would be produced in the coming season "and when we have an increase in price of sugar, we should not try to attribute the whole of it to decontrol, because the greater part of it will be due to these causes and only some part of it are due to de-control."

All these considerations had led Government to come to their present decision.

MAHATMA'S ADVICE

"Then in recent months, Mahatma Gandhi has raised his powerful voice against control (Cheers). That is sure to make continuance of control even more difficult that it has been in the past (Laughter). But I am hoping that the policy which the Government have now decided to adopt will to the same measure be benefited by the same powerful voice and this policy has a better chance of success now than the policy which we are now giving up gradually".

In the course of these years, such success as had been attained by the policy of control had been achieved by the co-operation of all. With all its defects and all the other difficulties, it could not be denied that it had helped us in the past in tiding over a crisis which might well have overwhelmed us.

Pt. Kunzru: It may well help us in future too.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad: If necessary, we may go back to control in a more rigid form if that is forced upon but, we must make a beginning to break it. That is what is proposed to be done.

He had accepted this policy full of hope.

The policy had been integrated in such a way that dependence on foreign imports would become less, that dependence on internal procurement would rise and in course of time we might come to a stage when normal condition would prevail.

THE DEBATE

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma characterised the policy of decontrol as a retrograde step and said that in pursuing it Government were trying to go counter to the trend of world opinion which was for planned economy and controls over essential commodities. He apprehended grave dangers ahead and asked how Government could overthink of lifting controls when there was scarcity of commodities. The theory that prices would find their level which would be within the reach of the ordinary consumer failed to convince him. Thirtyfive lakhs of people died in Bengal and yet the profiteers did not stop making profits. Mahatma Gandhi had been quoted in favour of decontrol but that philosophical argument would succeed only if people with stocks become trustees of the society.

INFLATION FEARS

Pandit Sharma asserted that Government would soon have to regret their present decision. Country was bound to be caught in a rising spiral of inflation and Government could do nothing but print more notes. They had seen the effects of such a policy in China. Even the United States had to switch back to controls. If controls had failed in India it was because the source of supply was not controlled. Government, by their new policy was trying to put the clock back and he must dissociate himself with that policy.

POLICY DISAPPOINTING

Pandit H. N. Kunzru expressed disappointment with the policy and said he had never read a document so fraught with grave consequences and which was supported by such flimsy arguments. Surplus countries were today turning to wartime controls again statistically there was an overall food shortage in India.

Asserting that Government was in a hurry in making the announcement Pandit Kunzru said: "This pious wish is indistinguishable from self deception or hypocracy. Government are going to thrust a dagger into the consumer and yet are going to take care to see that not a drop of blood will fall".

DECONTROL POLICY SUPPORTED

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed supporting the policy of decontrol urged that it would spread the rise in prices among larger sections of the public.

Mr. Rohini Kufar Choudhry also supported the policy of decontrol.

"DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT"

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyanger described the new policy as a "dangerous experiment". Food controls, he said, should be treated differently from controls on cloth sugar, cement etc. He appealed to the Government not to undertake such an experiment. They must build up a reserve of three million tons instead of the target of half million tons and proceed cautiously.

Mr. Prafulla Chandra Sen welcoming the new policy hoped that with the co-operation of producers, consumers and the trade it would succeed.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai lent his qualified support to the policy.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava said that he did not agree with the common belief that production of foodgrains in the country feel far short of its requirements.

Mr. Jai Narain Vyas said that the right step would be to improve the system of controls and not to abolish it altogether.

URGES POLICY OF WAIT AND SEE

Mr. Hossain Imam said the Food Minister had been placed in a difficult position. On the one hand he could not disregard the dictation of Mahatma Gandhi, while on the other his officers and advisers had expressed apprehensions about the policy of decontrol. Mr. Imam challenged the suggestion that as a result of decontrol hidden stocks would come into the market and pointed out that the cultivator-holder would need to sell less he was getting better prices for buying the necessaries of life. Consumers by far outnumbered the producers of foodgrains and in their interests he urged that a policy of wait-and-see should be adopted at least for a year more. The policy enunciated by Government should not be implemented until an adequate central food reserve had been built up.

Mr R K Sidhwa disputed the argument that control of foodgrains was indispensable in the absence of an integrated policy of control for all essential articles.

Mr. Wilson was not in favour of the reasons adduced for decontrol.

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt supported the Government policy and said with the end of the war, the need to do away with controls had become urgent.

Moulana Hasrat Mohani said that controls should be removed lock, stock and barrel.

Mr. K. Santanam supporting the Government policy, urged them to set up a Foodgrains Corporation charged with holding reserve stocks of food.

To increase the production of food grains in the country Mr. Santanam suggested that competition should be fostered by Government among small-scale cultivators.

Mr. Biswanath Das congratulated the Food Minister on deciding to do away with control.

RAJENDRA PRASAD'S REPLY

Dr. Rajendra Prasad in the course of his reply referred to Government's decision to freeze all the old stocks of sugar at the price at which it was selling on the day of de-control and said, "It is now for the Government to release this sugar and purchase it at whatever price it likes, and it proposes to take the bulk of this price to itself because it is not possible to maintain two prices (between old sugar and new sugar) in the market."

He paid a tribute to the Premier of the U. P., who was largely responsible for bringing this about.

Paying a tribute to millowners, Dr. Prasad said, "they have come forward with proposals to keep down the prices of sugar and there has been an arrangement made with them that the prices will not be allowed to go beyond what they what would have been if control had continued. What we were able to enforce by law we are now getting out of them by their own consent. I have no reason to think that we shall be let down, but if that happens, we have the power to meet the situation because we have still the sugar in our hands."

CRITICISM ON FOOD POLICY.

Referring to the food debate, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that the criticisms in the House were a reflection of the difference of opinion in the country and in the Cabinet itself. "There is no reason to fear that anything disastrous is going to come about it. We can, in a spirit of hopefulness, accept this decision and go forward" (Cheers).

It had been suggested that control should be continued and extended because control was in consonance with modern economic thought.

WAR LEGACY.

If it were a case of planned economy, as had been suggested by other speakers which they were going to disturb, the position might be different. But, as they all knew, the controls were a legacy of the war and war conditions. They arose and grew in a haphazard manner. If they wanted planned economy, the first step necessary was to scrap the haphazard growth and then think of planning. He should not like planned economy to be introduced by the backdoor. The House should not look upon decontrol as a rejection of the policy of planned economy. Decontrol had nothing to do with planned economy. That was a different and independent matter which would be considered when the time came for it.

If there was a rise in prices as a result of the new policy, they should be prepared for that. Only, it should not be allowed to go to such heights where it might upset their whole economy.

MORE PRODUCTION NEEDED

Their country was a deficit country, but the deficit did not exceed 10 per cent. It was probably nearer 5 per cent. In a country of such dimensions, if they could raise one maund more where they were producing ten maunds, the deficit would be more than wiped out. And that, he believed, was not an impossible task. After all whether they had control or did not have control, the food position in the country could improve only if there was more production.

MEET DEFICIT IN NORMAL WAY.

If there was a deficit, let the deficit be met in the normal way in which deficits had been met in the past, was being met in some other countries or might be met in this country without control. He anticipated that a not inconsiderable amount of grain would come into the market as a result of progressive decontrol. After all, by the method of decontrol, were they going to lessen the quantity of grain that was now available in any way? The grain that was now available in the country would be there, the imports would be there; they were not stopping the imports.

The imports were a very costly thing for them. He wished they could do without them. They should try to do without them as far as possible. The procurement price of Burma rice was £23/6/8 per ton including £6/6/8 rehabilitation charges. Burma needed money for rehabilitation and she wanted to get that out of her exports.

HIGH PRICE FOR FOOD.

In 1948 that price was going to be £36 per ton. They could imagine how hard it was on India to have to pay that high price, but Burma alone was not to blame. It might be said to credit of Argentina that it admitted frankly that it wanted to make profit out of other countries as much as it could (laughter). The purchase price of wheat was Rs. 5/10 per maund and the export price Rs. 14/1 in 1946. In 1947 the purchase price was Rs. 5/7 per maund and export price Rs. 21/13. Corn was procured at Rs. 3/10 per maund and they had to pay Rs. 11/11.

Australia had been a very good neighbour. She had considered their needs and at the present moment they were engaged in very delicate negotiations. But even to Australia they had had to pay very high prices. The price guaranteed to the farmer by the Australian Government was Rs. 3/7 per maund and the export price to India Rs. 11/11 per maund.

REDUCE DEPENDENCE ON IMPORTS.

Their dependence on imports must be reduced as far as possible. If things were to return to normalcy, he was not without hopes that the position might improve.

They had decided to encourage procurement within the country by giving bonuses so that if they had pay anything, it went to their own people and in any case it did not add to the poverty of the people but enriched them to some extent.

The funds that were now being wasted on imports would, he hoped, also be available for increasing production.

INSTINCT V. INTELLECT

He had mentioned Mahatma Gandhi as a difficulty in the way of maintaining control (laughter). During his 30 years of association with Mahatma Gandhi, very often he found that Mahatma Gandhi's instinct had proved to be true and his own intellect and logic had proved to be false. He was not without hopes that in this case at any rate Mahatma Gandhi's instinct would prove to be true and all their intellect and intellectual gymnastics would prove to be false.

Government would do their best to improve and increase production. They would try to build up a reserve. He could not say that they could build it up in a day. In five or

(Continued in Col. 3)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The consumer is discontented because of the feeling of insecurity owing to falling rations and complaints about quality of food grains. The producer feels aggrieved because he considers the controlled price as inadequate. The trader, as a class, has never liked the controls, which have restricted his business".

—Government of India's Communique.

* * *

LAHORE, December 9: The conference between Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan on Kashmir continued till late in the night but it "is believed no agreed solution has so far been found.

—A. P. I.

Did the Pakistan Prime Minister's looking glass intervene?

* * *

Apropos of the British plan of gradual withdrawal from Palestine, London reports that "the precise timetable is contained in a top secret operational plan worked out by the British military command and for security reasons the military will not disclose in advance which districts, and in what order, are to be evacuated".

What, won't they tell even the Zion—we mean the U.S.—USS—sorry, sorry what, we mean is won't they tell even their Partition Commissioners?

* * *

"Big Four" Make Fast Progress

—Headline.

We hope the subsequent relapse is not too serious.

* * *

The Soviet Union and France have each expelled the Repatriation Commission of the other in reciprocal retaliation.

Now, therefore, that the first sighting shots have been exchanged, what next?

* * *

The other day the Junior Colleague got mighty curious over a news para from London announcing that Inspectors had been appointed to question every one in England between the ages of 18 to 51 in order to deal with "spivs and Drones".

He wanted to know who or what was a "spiv". Patiently we explained, quoting from memory: "a 'spiv' is a person wearing a square-shouldered jacket, tweed trousers with a stripe, shirt and tie of rich or even flamboyant hues and a felt hat at a rakish angle".

"What is a drone?", then asked the persistent youngster. But our patience had run out and we asked him to go and visit any or all of the well known cocktail-dance haunts of Bombay's "West End" where he would meet all the drones, Spivs, eejs and butterflies that he wanted.

The brat left a couple of days ago and has not returned.

Calcutta Police Fire On Demonstrators

One Killed & Several Injured: Many Arrests Made

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10 (API): Fifteen demonstrators against the West Bengal Security Bill in front of the Assembly gates were taken into custody by the police today. The police then cordoned off the road leading to the gate.

The demonstrators had kept up an all-night vigil at the entrance to the Assembly compound and had declared yesterday their intention to continue picketing until the House met this afternoon.

The demonstrators, mostly youths, assembled in Wellington Square shortly after mid-day and came in a procession towards the Assembly buildings. Encountering the police cordon near Government place west, the processionists proceeded along Hasting Street and old Post Office Street. They then broke through the police cordon and took up their position in front of the North Gate of the Assembly to continue their picketing.

The police are standing by.

TEAR GAS ATTACK

As the demonstrators refused to leave the place inspite of repeated warning they were charged by mounted police and dispersed. This was followed by throwing of brick-bats resulting in injuries to some policemen. The police then used several rounds of tear gas and dispersed the demonstrators from the North Gate, while the demonstration was still continuing in front of East, West and South gates.

A number of demonstrators are reported to have been injured as a result of the charge made by mounted police.

Tear gas was used thrice to disperse the demonstrators from the precincts of the Assembly House.

FREE FIGHT

A high official said that at one stage there was some sort of a "free fight" between the parties, mounted and lathi police charging the demonstrators and the latter using stones and brick-bats. Three policemen and about half a dozen demonstrators were injured as a result of the clash and about 20 persons were taken into custody.

With the commencement of the Assembly Session at 3-45 p.m. the demonstrators intensified their activities and tried to rush the gates once again but were repulsed by the police who used tear gas and lathis to disperse them.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

This was followed by throwing of brick-bats from all sides of the Assembly compound for a few minutes, and, being unable to cope with this situation, the police fired several rounds.

A number of persons were injured and removed to hospital with bullet wounds. The injured include a doctor and three cadets of the Relief Welfare Ambulance Corps.

Stone-throwing and brick-batting on the police started again half an hour after the police firing, and as it grew in intensity, the police had to use rifles and revolvers for the second time firing six rounds. Several persons were reported to be injured but the exact number is not yet known.

ONE DIES IN HOSPITAL

About a dozen persons were admitted to hospitals till 5 p.m. six of them were suffering from bullet injuries. One died soon after admission. The other cases were of lathi or brick-bat injuries.

According to police headquarters, about one hundred arrests have been made in connection with today's incidents, upto 5 p.m.

DEMONSTRATORS DO IT

Tear gas cartridges fired by the police were caught by the demonstrators and flung back at the police in the course of the incidents. This occurred just before the police opened fire a second time.

When the Assembly rose at about 6 p.m. there were small crowds of people in the environs discussing the afternoon's incidents, but otherwise the situation was almost normal. Armed police are posted inside the Assembly compound.

The Commissioner of Police expressed keen regret that some personnel of the Relief Welfare Ambulance Corps, were injured in the firing. He said that it was most unfortunate that they were hit.

PRIME MINISTER CONDEMNS 'NAZI METHODS'

Describing as "Nazi methods" the programme adopted by demonstrators in front of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly who were opposing the West Bengal Security Bill, Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, the Prime Minister, appealed today to the people of the Province not to encourage their move.

"It is intimidation pure and simple, and no Government can tolerate intimidation. Encouragement of these things means the end of all good Government, whether we are here or not", he said.

The Chief Minister, who was replying to a question in the Provincial Legislative Assembly today, said: "I do not expect that everybody will support a particular Bill. But if they want to serve their purpose this is not the way.

Dr. Ghosh also appealed to the demonstrators not to resort to violence.

The Speaker, Mr. I. D. Jalan, also appealed that whatever might be the policy of the Government, it was desirable that the work of the House should be allowed to continue unhampered.

The House then passed the West Bengal Blackmarketing Bill, providing for deterrant punishment for offences of blackmarketing and for expeditious trial of such cases.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

R

For obtaining Sugar without a Ration Document and for profiteering in the same, NABISHERKHAN SARMARKHAN was convicted and sentenced to undergo ten months' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 300 or, undergo one month and one week's rigorous imprisonment in default.

THAKURDAS MAGANLAL, HARIBHAI MAGANLAL SHAH and Mrs. SUSHILABAI HARIBHAI PRESSWALA were convicted and sentenced to undergo six months' simple imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 each or, six months' simple imprisonment in default, for taking "Pugri".

RUKMANGAD RANOJI KALE was convicted for failure to notify departure of members of his family and to surrender their ration cards; for unauthorised possession of ration cards and for unlawful drawal of rations thereon, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 220 or, undergo nine weeks' simple imprisonment in default.

Burma & Ceylon Become Free

Royal Assent To Independence Bills Proclaimed In Parliament

LONDON, Dec. 10, (Reuter): Britain today formally granted independence to two Eastern countries embracing 21,000,000 people.

The island of Ceylon, won from the Dutch after bitter struggles by the treaty of Amiens in 1802, becomes a self-governing "near Dominion" within the British Commonwealth.

Burma, annexed to India in 1886 and later separated under a British Governor, will become on January 4 a sovereign republic outside the Commonwealth.

A Royal Commission of three peers proclaimed the King's assent to Independence Bills for the two countries.

Responsible Govt. For Jawhar

JAWHAR, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): The Raja of Jawhar, announced at a special birthday Durbar to-day that Responsible Government would be established in the State in the shortest possible time.

His Highness also declared open to Harijans all State-owned temples, including the famous shrine of Sadrudin alias Sadanand, which is worshipped by Muslims and Hindus alike.

No-Confidence Motion Against Cochin Govt.

ERNAKULAM, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): A no-confidence motion against the present Ministry has been tabled by Mr. P. Govinda Menon, Leader of the Opposition in the Cochin Legislative Council. As the motion has the required support, the President has admitted the motion and fixed 12-30 noon Friday for discussion.

CHIMANLAL SETALVAD PASSES AWAY

(Continued from Page 1)

personality in the legal world. Peace be to his soul and long may live his name and fame"

Worked For Communal Amity

Mr. Hossanbhai Lalji said: The passing away of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will be a great loss not only to Bombay but to the whole of India. He was all along a great nationalist and endeavoured his best to create amity among all classes. His loss at the present juncture removes a person who was very much needed by the country....I knew Sir Chimanlal from 1913 when I joined the Corporation and all along I valued his advice and guidance as a very sincere and foresighted statesman for the benefit of the country. It is a personal loss to myself and to my family who have been holding him as a great friend with great regards.

MANY-SIDED ACTIVITIES

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad was president of the Liberal Federation of India and was a delegate to the series of Round Table Conferences held in England. He was a strong critic of the Congress policy of non-co-operation. He was a member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay during the first phase of the Montagu reforms. Being a great educationist, he was vice-chancellor of the Bombay University. He leaves behind him lady Setalvad three sons and two daughters and a host of friends and admirers to mourn his death.

Born at Broach in July 1865, Chimanlal Setalvad passed his B.A. from the Elphinstone College, Bombay, in 1884, and three years later, he obtained his LL.B. degree and began practice on the Appellate Side of Bombay High Court. In the beginning of his professional career, Chimanlal came in contact with Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Bar-at-law, who had already acquired a high place in the Bombay Bar and whose splendid public services had attracted Chimanlal towards him. Pherozeshah Mehta was at this period at the height of his professional career and Chimanlal was his able lieutenant in the Legislative Council, University and the Municipal Corporation. Chimanlal Setalvad, Gopal Krishna Gokhale Dinshah Wachha, Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Narayan Chandavarkar, and Dr. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna and others always gathered round the throne of that uncrowned king of the city and stood firm by him to the last in his battles with the Government.

CORPORATION CAUCUS.

In 1907 when the atmosphere in Bombay was surcharged with the heat of partisan controversy over what was called a "caucus", Chimanlal's services as a lawyer in that case proved of great value to the popular cause. In that year, there was formed a small coterie of Government officials consisting of Mr. Gell, Commissioner of Police, Mr. Harrison, Accountant-General, and Mr. Hatch, Collector, with the active support of Mr. Lovat Fraser, the then Editor of "Times of India" and Mr. Sheppard, the Municipal Commissioner, who organised a plan to prevent Pherozeshah Mehta from being elected a member of the Municipal Corporation, because he used to speak out his mind with frank disregard of official circles. For years Pherozeshah Mehta used to stand as a candidate for election to the Municipal Corporation from the constituency of the Justices of the Peace. When the election took place in that year it was discovered that Mr. Mehta was not among the 16 candidates whom the J.P.'s had elected. The "Caucus" had pulled the wires from behind the scenes to bring about such a result. There was a storm of universal public indignation in the city when the result was known. Pherozeshah Mehta, however, successfully challenged in a court of law the legality of one of the elections and was declared to be a duly elected Corporator. Not a little of Pherozeshah's success in this suit was due to the able advocacy of his case by Chimanlal Setalvad who was his counsel.

SURAJMAL'S CASE.

In the words of Mr. K. M. Munshi, Chimanlal Setalvad reached the high water mark of forensic eloquence in 1916 when he defended Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor "Bombay Chronicle" when he was sued in the Bombay High Court by Mr. Surajmal for defamation in respect of certain allegations made in his paper. Mr. Justice Macleod who tried the case decided against Mr. Horniman, and the plaintiff was awarded heavy damages. The matter went to the Appeal Court before Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Heaton. Mr. Setalvad argued the appeal and his masterly address evoked universal admiration from the members of the bar. The two judges, however, differed in their view, the Chief Justice holding in favour of the appellant and Mr. Justice Heaton for confirming the decision of the lower court. The matter was ordered to be referred to a third judge for final judgment, when Mr. Setalvad intervened and contended that under the Letters Patent the view of the senior judge should prevail. Mr. Strangman, who appeared for Surajmal, argued otherwise, but the Court upheld Mr. Setalvad's contention and Mr. Justice Macleod's judgment was reversed.

FIRST CHAIRMAN OF SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.

It will be interesting to note that Chimanlal Setalvad was the first chairman of the Municipal Schools Committee when the Government of Bombay handed over the Primary Schools to the Bombay Municipality on 1890. He laboured in this capacity for 20 years during which period the progress of the primary education in the city became extremely rapid.

He was appointed as Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University in 1917 and continued to fill the post with distinction till 1929. He was instrumental in getting a donation of 15 lakhs of rupees for the Bombay Municipality from the Seth Gordhandas Estate, for the establishment of the G. S. Medical College and K. E. M. Hospital.

JHALLIANWALLA TRAGEDY.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad was a member of the Southborough and Hunter Committees. The latter was appointed by the Government of India to investigate into the Punjab disorders which broke out in 1919 and 1920 in connection with the Satyagraha movement. The Committee, which was presided over by Lord Hunter, examined General Dyer, the "hero" of Jhallianwala Bagh tragedy, Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Governor of the Punjab, Mahatma Gandhi, and others. The Indian members of the Committee, including Sir Chimanlal, attached a minority report to the report of the Committee and the same was written by Sir Chimanlal.

JOINS GOVERNMENT.

He was appointed as a Judge of the Bombay High Court in 1920. From 1921 to 1923 he was appointed as a member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay.

In politics he was a "Moderate" or "Liberal", as his party was designated in later years.

He was in the Indian National Congress in 1889 and attended its annual sessions for a number of years, till he and his fellow-Moderates parted company with the more progressive section of the Congress after its Surat session. When the Bombay Presidency Association was started in 1901 as a provincial body with aims and objects similar to those of the Congress, he was appointed its Secretary and later became the President of that body. When, the All-India Liberal Federation came into existence in later years, and a provincial branch of it, the Western India Liberal Association was formed, he was elected as its President and he held that post till his death.

ARMOURED CARS RUSHED TO HAIFA

Two Explosions Rock City 18 Arabs Escape From Acre Prison

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10 Reuter): Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner for Palestine, stated today that if disorder continued, he would direct the Security Forces to adopt "severe measures" against all—Jews and Arabs—who broke the law.

Talks to bring about a truce on the strife-torn border zone between the Arab city of Jaffa and Jewish Tel Aviv, were understood today to be going on between the civic chiefs of the two cities.

Armoured cars sped to the centre of Haifa, Palestine's third city, today after two explosions, followed by machine gun and rifle fire, had shaken the town.

Fires were started in Kingsway, Haifa's main street, but the cause of the explosions was not immediately known. A Jewish police corporal was stabbed.

This was the fifth day of disturbances in the city.

Two Jews and a Jewess were found dead and three others reported missing today after an Arab attack last night on east Gevulot Colony, near Faza, South Palestine, it was officially stated.

A Jewish Agency spokesman today accused a number of unnamed British police officers of deliberately disobeying orders in order "to pay off old scores against the Jews during the present disturbances.

ESCAPES FROM ACRE PRISON AGAIN

Eighteen Arab prisoners climbed over the eastern wall of Acre prison, North Palestine today, and escaped under a fusillade of shots from a sentry, it was officially disclosed.

WAR VETERANS FOR PALESTINE BATTLE

More than 5,000 men, many of them soldiers of the first and second world wars, have sent cables and letters from various parts of the British Empire, America and Europe to Arab League Headquarters here offering to fight for the Arab cause in Palestine, it was stated today.

TEHERAN MUSLIMS' SUPPORT

TEHERAN, Dec. 10 (UPA): A group of Moslem religious leaders and merchants here called Arab League leaders in Cairo today their willingness to take part in "the defence of Arab rights" in Palestine.

DRUZES GET READY

BEIRUT, Dec. 10 (UPA): Chiefs of a famous fighting tribe of the Druze buried their grievances among themselves today and sent word to the Syrian Government that they were ready to furnish 10,000 men to fight in Palestine.

SOVIET-SPONSORED KURDISH TRIBES' MEETING

ANKARA, Dec. 10 (Reuter): Chieftains of the Kurdish tribes of East Turkey, Syria, Iraq and Persia, are to hold a "great meeting" near Jizreh, on the Turkish-Syrian border, the Turkish newspaper "Jumhuriyet" stated today.

The object of the meeting, stated to be sponsored by the Soviet Union, was not known.

Mountbattens For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10 (API): His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by Her Excellency the Countess Mountbatten of Burma and the Lady Pamela Mountbatten, will visit Jaipur from 12th to 15th December, and Bombay from 15th to 18th December, returning to New Delhi on the 18th December, says a Communique.

At Bombay, Their Excellencies will be the guests of His Excellency the Governor, Sir John Colville, who is shortly vacating his office, and Lady Colville.

Security Council Postpones Discussion On Palestine

British Security Forces Patrol Jerusalem-Tel Aviv Highway

LAKE SUCCESS, New York December 10 (Reuter) Immediate full dress discussion of Palestine by the United Nations Security Council would be "extremely unwise" in view of developing events there, the United States Delegate, Mr. Herschel Johnson, said during discussion of the Council's agenda.

In answer to a query whether Australia would be permitted to remain on the three-nation good offices group seeking a solution of the Indonesian troubles after she retired from the Council at the end of this year, M. Andrei Gromyko said he saw no practical difficulties over Australia's remaining as a mediator, but that Russia wanted time to think the matter over.

On the Palestine question, Council Chairman John D. Hodd (Australia) proposed postponing any discussion till a later stage and also proposed postponing decision on the applications by the Lebanon and Egypt to participate in the discussions.

This was immediately challenged by Faris Al Khoury (Syria) who said the Council could not just brush the question aside. He said the Council had sole responsibility for enforcing partition and must therefore discuss fully all its implications.

Faris said there would be widespread doubt about the competence of the proposed Palestine Commission, and the Security Council should fully debate the legal basis for this Commission.

"The General Assembly is not a World Government with power to partition countries and set up Governments", he said. "The Security Council is only an organ with power to enforce the Assembly's decisions."

Faris called for a decision immediately on the Lebanese and Egyptian applications, and suggested a full-dress Palestine debate at the next council meeting.

M. Andrei Gromyko (Russia) urged the Council to accept the General Assembly resolution immediately, but Faris Al Khourey objected to this "most improper procedure."

The Security Council decided to postpone its discussion on Palestine.

PALESTINE ARAB GOVT.

The question of a Palestine Arab Government in exile headed by the Mufti of Jerusalem was left in abeyance, at least until after the British withdrawal, by the Arab League Council yesterday, a Reuter cable from Cairo said.

The Council was meeting again today, when decisions reached yesterday will be submitted to Emir Feisal, Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister, who was expected to arrive before dawn from New York.

EJECTMENT ORDER MADE

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Desai)

Shiavax C. Cambata & another ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

Indrasingh & Sons Ltd. .. Defendants.

"There are various ways of acquiring property. One is by inheritance, that is, where one who holds property has in the opinion of Destiny held it for a sufficiently long time and so Death intervenes and the property passes to him whom the law considers most deserving among the class of deserving or undeserving heirs. Another mode of acquiring property is where a man who holds it has not the brains nor the necessary restraint to hold it and so it is acquired by another who has the necessary qualifications. There is a third way of acquiring property which is by having recourse to the various processes of law devised by it in the interests of justice. The history of this case falls within the third category", observed his lordship in passing an ejectment decree in favour of the plaintiffs.

As trustees under a Deed of Settlement dated 6th April, 1936 the plaintiffs are the owners of Cambata Building at Churchgate. The defendants occupied a flat on the fourth floor of that building at the monthly rent of Rs. 257/8/-. On 30th March, 1946 the plaintiffs gave notice to quit to the defendants, and on 3rd September, 1946 they obtained a Certificate from the Rent Controller certifying that the plaintiffs required the premises reasonably and bona fide for their own occupation. On 9th October, 1946 the Collector set aside the Controller's Order granting the Certificate without giving the plaintiffs an opportunity of being heard. On 29th January, 1947 Mr. Justice Bhagwati issued a writ of certiorari quashing the Collector's order and the Court of Appeal upheld the decision of Mr. Justice Bhagwati. The plaintiffs then filed the present suit relying on the Controller's Certificate which they contended stood valid and effective—the Collector's Order to the contrary having been quashed. Counsel for the plaintiffs contended that the effect of the High Court's order quashing the Collector's decision was as if there was no appeal made or pending from the judgment of the Controller which therefore was final. If the defendants had desired to keep the proceedings before the Collector alive, then they should have obtained a Writ of Procedendo from the High Court directing the Collector to give a proper hearing to the parties. Counsel for the plaintiffs further argued that even assuming the appeal before the Collector was regarded as pending, there was no provision in the Rent Act preventing the Controller's Certificate from being used in a High Court suit during the pendency of the appeal before the Collector.

The Advocate-General on behalf of the defendants contended that, if not in express terms but of necessary implication, the High Court had directed that the hearing should be proceeded with from which it followed that the appeal must be regarded as still pending.

His lordship accepted the plaintiffs' contention that there was no appeal pending before the Collector and therefore there was no possibility of the Controller's judgment being reversed in appeal. Under the circumstances, the Controller's Certificate had become final. In his lordship's opinion it was not the scheme of the Rent Act that the Court should refuse to look at the Controller's Certificate till the long drawn-out process of fighting in one Court after another worked itself out. His lordship observed that it was over a year and a half that the plaintiffs had been kept out of possession. In the result, his lordship ordered the defendants to vacate by 18th December, 1947 and to pay the plaintiffs' costs of the suit.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Gagrat & Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

The Advocate-General and Mr. M. M. Desai instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai & Diwanji appeared for the defendants.

Three Attacks Repulsed On Mirpur Front

Indian Troops In Armoured Cars Meet Enemy's Machine-Guns And Anti-Tank Fire

JAMMU, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): Indian troops within the last twenty-four hours repulsed three attacks by raiders and insurgents in the Naoshera and Jhangar sectors on the Mirpur front inflicting casualties on each occasion.

Fifty dead were counted after one engagement, three miles north of Khambah fort near Jhangar. Armoured cars were used against the enemy who came in with machine-guns and anti-tank rifles. One armoured car, slightly damaged by fire, returned to the base. Fighting is still going on in this area and along the Mirpur-Jhangar road.

An Indian Army patrol, sent out to rescue refugees in Chauki, south-west of Naoshera, was engaged by the raiders, who broke up when return fire was directed on them.

OTHER SECTORS.

Reports from other sectors of the Jammu and Kashmir front say:

URI: The enemy is continuing activity round Uri, Mortaring and sniping the Indian Army position. An Indian patrol observed seventeen raiders with fixed bayonets moving towards Moridoba five miles west of Uri. Local reports state that the enemy is reinforcing in Gohian village, six miles south-west of Uri.

Another unconfirmed report stated that Begum Shah Nawaz was recruiting a women's volunteer corps, five hundred strong in the area of Chinari.

POONCH: Nothing to report. The Maharaja of Kashmir, Sir Hari Singh, yesterday accompanied Major General Kulwant Singh, Officer Commanding, Indian Troops in Jammu and Kashmir on a flight over Poonch.

KOTLI AND MIRPUR: Reconnaissance sorties were carried out by R.I.A.F. ocer these two towns in enemy hands.

Dewa Batala: Clearing of enemy pockets from this sector continue.

End Of Rationing In Rural Areas From Jan. 1

(Continued from Page 1)

the Government, the Minister replied: "Now that the Government have accepted this policy I have to put all my heart in it". He vigorously refuted all allegations that the Government's policy was dictated by vested interests and big business.

CONTROL TO BE RE-IMPOSED IF NECESSARY

The Minister made it clear that if their present experiment resulted in large-scale starvation, which he did not envisage, control would be re-imposed immediately. The Minister also declared that the most stringent punishment would be meted out to those who would attempt to indulge in anti-social practices of black-marketing and profiteering.

RATIONING STAFF TO BE ABSORBED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE

Regarding the large staff who would be affected in the derationed areas, the Minister assured that the Government would try to absorb as many as possible in other departments.

Mr. Desai said that the Provincial Government has decided on the following steps in pursuance of the directions from the Central Government to implement its policy of "progressive decontrol":

(1). To restrict commitments under statutory rationing to the availabilities under the Basic Plan, i.e., to Greater Bombay and Ahmedabad, Poona and Sholapur Cities.

(2) To give up commitments under rationing, statutory or otherwise, in respect of the rest of the Province with effect from 1st January, 1948.

(3). To abandon the Government monopoly and compulsory levy for the purchase of cereal foodgrains and gram throughout the Province with effect from 16th December, 1947.

(4). To reiterate Government's guarantee to purchase cereal foodgrains voluntarily offered by cultivators at prescribed rates, which will be Rs. 1|6|- per maund for paddy and Rs. 2|- per maund for wheat, rice, jowar and bajri above the present procurement rates, upto 31st October, 1948; and, to announce that quantities so purchased will be solely used for the purpose of running Fair Price Shops to be opened in the free area of the Province as and where necessary and feasible.

(5). To cancel the existing notifications fixing maximum prices for various cereal foodgrains and gram with effect from 16-12-47.

(6). To remove control over movement throughout the Province with the following exceptions:

(i) The Districts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Panch Mahals, Kaira and Surat will be constituted into a zone within which movement will be free, but imports and exports out of which will be under permits only.

(ii) Imports into and exports out of the Statutory rationed areas mentioned in (1) of all cereal foodgrains will continue to be under permits.

(7). To continue the existing bans on the export of cereal foodgrains and gram outside the Province.

(8). To permit consumers in Cities which will continue to be under rationing to import on cancellation of the appropriate number of rationed coupons cereal foodgrains not exceeding four week's requirements on ration basis and to permit consumers in Cities and towns, which are at present under rationing but which will no longer be under rationing after 1st January 1948 to import cereal food grains without any limit on surrender of the ration cards.

(9) To continue licensing of wholesale and retail traders in foodgrains in the free part of the Province without any conditions as to eligibility and in rationed Cities on the existing restricted basis.

Expelled Soviet Commission Leaves France

PARIS, Dec. 10 (Reuter): A twelve-man Soviet repatriation commission, including three colonels, expelled from France for alleged "subversive activities" caught the Paris Orient Express for the border last night, in the glare of photographers' flash lights. Earlier the Soviet Government had broken off trade negotiations by which the French had hoped to obtain 300,000 tons of wheat in exchange for commercial products. These developments, marking a sudden worsening in Franco-Soviet relations, were a sequel to French action six weeks ago in closing a Soviet repatriation camp near Paris and the subsequent arrest and expulsion of 19 Soviet citizens for activities prejudicial to French national interests." The arrest of a twentieth was disclosed today.

In usually well-informed French circles the possibility of breaking off diplomatic relations was considered quite unfounded, although there was some speculation about Soviet intentions. Colonel Nikolai Alexandrovitch Pilatov aged about 43 head of the expelled mission, waved non-challantly to a small group of Embassy officials and employees when the train left the Gare de Lest, for Strasbourg. A few hours earlier he had been identified by a French Foreign Office spokesman as one of the members of the mission who had engaged in "subversive activities."

FRENCH REBUFF TO SOVIET NOTE

The French Council of Ministers announced that it had ordered its Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, M. Paul Charpentier, to return to the Soviet Government the note given him yesterday announcing the dismissal of the French Repatriation Mission from Russia and the cessation of Franco-Soviet trade talks.

In the existing circumstances the Soviet note was "unreceivable", the Communique stated.

The Soviet Government, when breaking off trade talks with France yesterday and ordering the French Repatriation Mission to leave Soviet territory immediately, accused the French Government of "adopting a hostile attitude".

NEW ORDINANCE IN PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): An ordinance called the Transfer of Property (Pakistan) Ordinance, providing for the payment of taxes before the recognition of transfer of property, was issued by the Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Law and Labour, to-day.

The Ordinance extend to all the Provinces of Pakistan and comes into immediate force in Sind, West Punjab, North West Frontier Province and Baluchistan.

The Ordinance was published in the Gazette of Pakistan, Extraordinary, dated Wednesday, December 10, 1947.

COMET SEEN AGAIN

LONDON, December 10 (Reuter): Observers 10,000 miles apart on two continents today saw the newly discovered comet, said to be the brightest in nearly 40 years flashing across the southern heavens.

In Adelaide, South Australia, the comet, first seen at dusk yesterday was visible again early tonight racing so swiftly that it disappeared from sight an hour later.

In Johannesburg, South Africa, it was also viewed tonight for the second time.

A Government astronomer in Adelaide said it equalled in size a star of the first magnitude.

HYDERABAD ARRESTS

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Dec. 9. Mr. Satyanarayan, former Secretary of Arya Samaj, Jangamet, Mr. Venkateswami, Vice-President of the Andhra Patrika, Mr. Madanchand M. Shankarlal and Mr. Dalviya were arrested today by the city police under the Hyderabad Defence rules.

R

REVISED PRICES OF KHAR AND MEDIUM CHARCOAL.

As a result of the increase in charcoal prices at the main source of supply, wholesale and retail prices of charcoal have been increased IN BOMBAY CITY ONLY by Re. 0-1-0 per quarter.

Revised prices are as follows:

Quality of Charcoal.	Rate per quarter. Wholesale	Retail
	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
Khar	1-1-0	1-4-0
Medium	1-8-0	1-12-0

FOLLOW THE FLEX FIVE STAR PLAN

FLEX

Every day, more and more people are wearing Flex shoes. Because the new Flex five star programme contains a variety of shoes for all normal needs; because Flex shoes are good shoes backed by the Flex reputation, and because the Flex name and the price is stamped on the soles of all genuine Flex shoes. Insist on Flex to be sure of thoroughly reliable shoes at the correct price.

★ NEW STYLES
★ NEW DESIGNS
★ NEW LASTS
★ NEW SHAPES
★ NEW PRICES

Chief Flex Agents
THE BHALLA SHOE CO.,
Meston Road, Cawnpore.

FLEX
Graduate Brand
OXFORD SHOES

Made by the makers of the famous N.W.T. Travel Goods
THE NORTH WEST TANNERY CO., CAWNPORE

FLEX FOOTWEAR BOMBAY AGENTS

J. J. & SONS

Mangaldas Road, Lohar Chawl
● Prarthana Samaj, Tram Junction ● Kumbhar Tukda
● Bhuleshwar Road ● Vithalbhai Patel Road

One day to a page, Full Cloth Bound. Superior Quality Binding Cloth and Printing Paper throughout— of American manufacture.

Income-Tax Tables: Postal Data: Calendars: Memoranda, Etc.

Crown Octavo size 7" x 5" Feint Ruled.

one day to a page

AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING STATIONERS

'SUPERB' DRAWING PENCILS NO. 802
Banded in Dozens and attractively boxed in half-gross outers.
In Four Degrees, 2H-H-HB-B
HEXAGON SHAPE... Polished Green

OR FROM
THE FORD INK CO.,
VICTORIA BUNDER ROAD
COLABA BOMBAY 5

PILICON Rs 2/8 PER TUBE

PILE OINTMENT The Standard remedy that speedily relieves the pain of this distressing ailment without operation. It easily penetrates the swollen tissue to stop pain & banish piles for good.
Manufactured by: W. B. Cartwright Ltd., Leeds, England.
Sole Distributors: Castopheno Mfg. Co., Bombay & Karachi.

Progressive Decontrol Of Foodgrains

India Government's Revised Policy

Provinces & States Asked To Reduce Commitments

New Delhi Dec. 10

The Government of India have decided that the existing policy should be revised and the revised policy should be one of progressive decontrol of foodgrains. Consistently with this basic decision of policy, the Government of India have advised Governments of Provinces and States that they should progressively reduce their commitments under rationing and controlled distribution in the reverse order to the original process of extension so as to be able to withdraw and end all rationing and control as soon as may be feasible.

The principles of existing food policy and the general structure of food organisation and methods of administration were laid down after exhaustive review by the Foodgrains Policy Committee appointed by the Government of India during the middle of 1943. The recommendations of the Committee in the main were maintenance of a pre-determined price level, movement of supplies in accordance with an All-India Basic Plan and the building up of a reserve. Supplies were to be kept moving within the framework of the Basic Plan, in accordance with local schemes of procurement, rationing and controlled distribution. These controls which started from small beginnings in the second half of 1942 were extended throughout 1943 and further improved in later years. Two years later, the Famine Enquiry Commission reviewed the position and endorsed the recommendations of the Foodgrains Policy Committee of 1943, emphasising the need for continued adherence to them as long as shortage of foodgrains continued.

The present system of controls was evolved during the War in order to meet emergency conditions then prevailing. Though the War ended in 1945, these controls were not only not relaxed or removed but they were continued, intensified, and extended. The reason for this was that though imports from abroad had become available in quantities exceeding prewar average figures, seasonal conditions were adverse and the yield of crops suffered to an unusual extent for two successive years.

I.F.O. AND PRICES

A number of serious problems have arisen in regard to procurement, rationing, and imports which led to discontent amongst almost all sections of the population—traders producers, and consumers. Internal procurement of foodgrains has been yielding poor results and causing great strain on administrations. Ration scales are diminishing and there is a constant threat of breakdown, with stocks steadily falling. The allocations of foodgrains by International bodies have fallen far short of the minimum need to maintain even a 12 oz. ration throughout the country." In spite of fullest co-operation by India, and strong representation against increasing prices of foodgrains in exporting countries, the International organisations have been unable to hold these prices at a reasonable level. As a result, imports from abroad are proving more and more costly, causing an abnormal strain on the country's limited foreign exchange resources and involving heavy expenditure on subsidization.

These difficulties have reacted upon one another so as to aggravate them. The consumer is discontented because of the feeling of insecurity owing to falling rations and complaints about quality of food grains. The producer feels aggrieved because he considers the controlled price as inadequate. The trader, as a class, has never liked the controls which have restricted his business.

IMPORTS AND BASIC PLAN

All the imports of foodgrains in 1948 will continue to be made by the Central Government only, and the present Basic Plan arrangements will continue. Out of the quantities actually imported from abroad, not less than 5 lakhs of tons, and if possible upto 10 lakhs of tons, will be retained by the Centre as an emergency reserve. Provinces and States have been intimated the basic export quotas for surplus areas, and ceiling import quotas for deficit areas. Governments of surplus units have been asked to accept responsibility for procuring and making available the basic export quotas during 1948 and also to endeavour to make available as much additional grain as possible in the form of supplementary export quotas. Governments of deficit units have been asked to plan on the basis that ceiling import quotas will not be exceeded during 1948, and that they shall have to accept full responsibility for management of their food affairs without making larger demands on the Centre. They should also endeavour to reduce their requirements from the Centre as much as possible.

PRICE FIXATION

Decision regarding the prices at which procurement should be affected and food grains should be sold within their respective areas have been left to the Provincial Governments concerned.

They may fix the prices in such manner as may be considered by them fair and feasible in prevailing local conditions. Besides bringing to an end the constant argument between the Central Government and the Provinces on the question of prices, this decision to leave Provinces free to fix their prices is a necessary corollary of the revised food policy. The Government of India have, however, suggested that Provinces should fix prices bearing in mind the need for preventing an undue increase in the cost of living. The Government of India will not bear any portion of the losses, if any, arising from enhancement of procurement price which is not passed on to consumers by an equivalent increase of the consumer's price.

The subsidy required for levelling down the price of food grains imported from abroad which is at present borne entirely by the Central Government, will be shared during 1948 by the Central Government and the Provincial Governments concerned in the ratio of 2 to 1. In order, however, to encourage internal procurement and production and maximum assistance by surplus Provinces to deficit Provinces, the Centre will pay to every Provincial Government a Food Bonus. This Bonus will be assessed at the rate of 8 annas per maund of food grains procured and another 8 annas per maund of food grains exported, subject to the condition that the Food Bonus should be utilised either on meeting the loss, if any, on the distribution of food grains procured in India or on supplying to the food grain producer at concessional prices manures, fertilisers, and other commodities essential for production of food grains. Supplies exported under the Basic Plan from surplus areas to deficit areas will continue to be charged on a non-profit no-loss basis as hitherto.

It is hoped that these arrangements would prevent undue increase in consumer's price, improve procurement and reduce provincial demand for food imports on the Centre.

CONTROLS TO BE RETAINED

In so far as procurement, rationing and controlled distribution continue, controls will continue to be exercised in respect of rice including paddy, and wheat including atta and flour, and jowar and bajra and any other millet at present procured and distributed in rationed areas and maize.

Whether barley and gram should be controlled or not has been left to the decision of the Provincial or State Governments concerned. Governments of Provinces and States are free to adopt any method they consider necessary and feasible for procurement to meet their requirements including in the case of surplus Provinces requirements for export.

Inter-Provincial barriers will continue to be maintained for the present.

Pulses other than gram, sugar and gur have already been decontrolled.

PRIORITY OF MOVEMENT

In order to assist movement of decontrolled foodstuffs and for distribution of controlled foodstuffs by the trade within a Province or State, arrangement has already been made that movement of foodstuffs on private account will be classified in class II(b) of the priority schedule as against the present classification in class IV. Government-sponsored movements of foodstuffs will continue to receive higher priority as hitherto.

IMPLEMENTATION BY PROVINCES

This is the revised food policy as accepted by the Government of India in broad outline. Since existing controls, their nature and their intensity, differ widely from area to area, the implementation of this policy will take different forms. Some provinces have their special problems. The rabi-growing areas will not have their main crop until April-May 1948. East Punjab has the special problem of the refugees. The States of Travancore and Cochin do not produce more than a small portion of their total requirements of foodgrains. Bombay and West Bengal have large industrial populations to look after. Then certain Provinces and States are normally surplus while others are normally deficit. In local schemes of implementation, provision will have to be made for these special features. In view of this, each Province and State has been asked to make an announcement on December 10, 1947 explaining what the implementation of the revised policy would mean in their own area.

SAFEGUARDS

It is fully recognised that the decision taken by the Government entails a certain amount of risk. The present policy is based on the expectation that decontrol would bring out more stocks than at present under control; and that these stocks would be distributed without serious hoarding or profiteering. Only experience will show whether these expectations will be fulfilled or not. If they are, the country would gain immensely; the phase of return to normalcy would be quickened; administrative personnel at present engaged on controls would be released for more urgent and productive tasks and there will be general public satisfaction. On the other hand should there be an outburst of hoarding and profiteering on the part of traders and large producers or panic among consumers, then the consequences would be extremely serious.

While the Government of India consider that the risk involved in a policy of progressive decontrol of food should be taken in the larger national interests, they are fully conscious of the need for watching developments carefully and maintaining preparedness against possible emergencies. The Government of India have, therefore advised the Governments of Provinces and States that the present food control organization should be maintained substantially intact until the success of the revised policy has been assured.

They have also been advised that existing arrangements of requiring holders of stocks of foodgrains to take out licences and submit returns should be continued. In order to watch the situation closely the Government of India would obtain weekly information from provinces and States regarding stocks, procurement, prices and the general food situation. Besides the progress of implementation of the revised policy will be reviewed at All-India Conference at Minister level to be held at quarterly intervals. Should the situation so demand, the Government of India will not hesitate to re-establish rigid control.

OTHER PROBLEMS CREATED BY RATIONING

Rationing had created other problems which had brought in their wake corruption among the staff, unauthorised agents, black-marketing and ghost ration cards. To meet these special enforcement staff had been appointed in all areas. Instructions had been issued to give exemplary punishment to offenders. Mobile inspection squads had been appointed to make surprise visits and a drive to unearth ghost cards, particularly in Delhi and Bombay had given good results. Apart from these austerity measures had had to be resorted to.

C.P. Govt.'s Food Policy For 1948

Progressive Relaxation Of Controls On Foodgrains

NAGPUR Dec. 9 (API): In a statement of food policy to be pursued during the year 1948 the Government state that in larger interests of the country immediate action has to be taken for progressive relaxation of controls on foodgrains with a view to terminating all controls as early as possible.

As Central Provinces and Berar has always been an overall surplus province it is not anticipated that measures now being taken will produce undesirable effects, provided public and trade cooperate to the fullest extent possible after indicating that it will be possible to relax controls entirely as soon as possible after 1948. The Government hope that public and trade will refrain from hoarding and profiteering and reiterate their determination to discourage and penalise with utmost rigour all hoarding and profiteering. If sufficient stocks do not appear in the open market the Government will use power to requisition stocks even from the cultivators.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED BLACKMARKETING

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, Dec. 10.

Black marketing in rice at Diva (Kalyan Taluka) has of recent months assumed enormous proportions. It is a common sight to see hundreds of beggars and even lepers with bundles of rice making their way unto the station from the village as the Bombay local arrive. As all precautions to prevent the trade had failed to have the desired effect and as it was found difficult in the extreme to prosecute passengers separately without detecting and destroying the root cause and supply of the trade the Railway Police Sub-Inspector, Mr. L. V. Donnelly laid a trap to surmount the insuperable difficulties in an all-out effort to bring the arch offenders to book.

Yesterday night the Diva village was kept under his personal surveillance as darkness decended and he was able to shadow some of the villagers from nearby villages bringing the bags of rice to the house of one Atmaram Govind of Diva. Running the risk that the business was in progress as the night was still young and it was unsafe to delay his action any longer without arousing suspicion, the Railway Police Sub-Inspector Mr. Donnelly raided the house and it is alleged, interrupted the person who was busy in distributing pahilis of rice to a long queue of customers from Matunga who were all caught red-handed by the Sub-Inspector.

About a hundred bags of rice for which he could not account for were it is stated, attached from him and several more scattered in the fields adjoining his house discarded by villagers as they took to their heels while the raid was in full swing.

CHARGE OF BREACH OF COTTON CONTROL ORDER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Nissam Pashtevana was arrested today by the Bombay C.I.D. (Crime Branch 2) under Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order for alleged possession of 4,000 yards of cotton cloth not bearing tex-mark.

It is stated that the cloth was seized from a godown owned by him.

The accused was today ordered to be released on bail by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Police Court.

Bon Appetit!

Weighty conversation was a major item on the menu at the Soviet Embassy in London last Friday when 'stop-gap' Marshall was guest at luncheon of his Soviet opposite Molotov.

Common Export-Import Programme For Germany

Foreign Ministers Accept British Proposal

LONDON, Dec. 10 (Reuter): The Council of Big Four Foreign Ministers, getting down to hard discussion on Germany's economy for the first time this session, last night accepted a British proposal that a common export-import programme for Germany should be drawn up.

The acceptance is subject to minor drafting changes.

The ministers next debated the section of the British documents relating to the pooling of resources between the different zones of Germany.

Mr. Molotov accepted the British text which seeks to abolish all restrictions on the movement of goods between the zones and the use of all resources for the benefit of Germany as a whole.

He also wanted his own proposal included. This seeks the setting up of central German departments as a free-requisite for the pooling of resources.

Mr. Marshall supported the British text.

M. Bidault was unable to accept the British text and Mr. Marshall then suggested that the Ministers should go quickly through the rest of the draft before them "agreeing some points, I hope and disagreeing others, I expect" and then pass the documents to the deputies. This was done.

Nehru And Mrs. Pandit To Be Honoured By Allahabad University

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 9. (U.P.A.): Allahabad University, on the occasion of its Diamond Jubilee celebrations, at a special convocation to be held on December 13, will be addressed by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru.

The University will confer an Honorary Doctorate of Letters on Nehru and a Doctorate of Law on Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to Russia.

A. I. A. Industrial Exhibition

The programme is as under. Names of artists are put in brackets at the end.

11th Dec. 1947 (9-0 p.m.) Variety Programme (I.P.T.A.); 12th Dec. 1947 (9-0 p.m.); 13th Dec. 1947 (9-0 p.m.) Songs, Dance and Drama (United Friends Association); 14th Dec. 1947 (9-0 p.m.) Gujarati Drama (Tagore Society); 15th Dec. 1947 (9-0 p.m.) Indian Classical Dance (Rohini Wagle); 16th Dec. 1947 (9-0 p.m.) Film Tansen —; 17th Dec. 1947 (9-0 p.m.) Indian Music (Radio Star Sushila Tembe); 18th Dec. 1947 (9-0 p.m.) Marathi Drama "Khara Brahman" (Radio Stars); 19th Dec. 1947 (9-0 p.m.) Parsi one Act Play (Adi Marzban); 20th Dec. 1947 (6-0 p.m.) Western Music —; 21st Dec. 1947 (8-0 p.m.) Variety Dance Programme (Shirish Mehta and Party).

Alleged Assault On City Businessman

The Bombay City Police arrested yesterday Lilaram S. Khushiani and G. J. Khiljnani on a charge of assaulting a city businessman.

It was alleged that the complainant was assaulted in a 'pagri' deal.

The accused, it was stated agreed to let out their office premises in a business quarter in the city for a consideration of Rs. 11,000.

The Police laid a trap and the complainant was sent with marked currency notes to the suspects, but as they grew suspicious he told him to meet them on the following day.

It was alleged that when the second meeting came off the accused set upon the prospective tenant as their suspicious this time were confirmed and assaulted him. They are said to have also relieved him of some of his articles worth Rs. 150.

They were released on bail at the Esplanade Court, today.

Fatal Lorry Accident

An unknown Hindu male (38) who dashed against a motor lorry on Frere Road died in the G. T. Hospital, today.

WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

Conference In Calcutta To Set Up Far Eastern Bureau

SINGAPORE, December 10 (Reuter): A Far Eastern Bureau of the World Federation of Trade Unions would be formed at a federation conference to be held at Calcutta next year, Ernest Thornton, President of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, said here today.

Thornton, a member of the Central Committee of the Australian Communist Party, was on his way back to Australia by air from the Paris meeting of the World Federation Executive.

The Far Eastern bureau, whose headquarters might be at Singapore, would, he said, "stop the repression of Trade Union in such countries as China" ensure free democratic institutions in the Pacific and "see that American big business did not suppress them."

It would also assist young and less experienced Trade Unions in countries such as Malaya and Burma.

GUARANTEED 100 PER CENT PURE
GHEE
Convince yourself with a trial order. Delivery at your door in Bombay or Suburbs. Just for a Postcard.
BACHUBHAI GHEEWALA,
Kasturbai Road, Malad,
BOMBAY.

HARM FROM TOO MUCH STUDYING

It is the general habit of students to increase the hours of study just before examination. It does not help, it decreases the power of retention and thought. However, take Vinkola, it will certainly avert a crisis of breakdown.

Cuticura

ANTISEPTIC
OINTMENT
You will find this world-famous antiseptic Ointment invaluable for cuts, pimples, heat rash, chafing and other irritations of the skin and scalp. It also allays inflammation and brings speedy relief and comfort to sore, tired feet.
Comforts aching FEET!

The gift of a Sheaffer gives real pleasure to the recipient and distinguishes the good taste of the donor...

SHEAFFER'S
SPV2

LOANS
UPTO RS. 5,000
Loans are given up to Rs. 5,000/- on very easy and attractive terms repayable by easy monthly instalments in 5 years. Write for terms:
THE BRITISH TRADE BUILDERS,
No. 1 Sardarpura Road,
JODHPUR.

Active Buying Meets Moderate Realising In Share Bazar

STEELS, SWADESHIS AND BURMAS MOVE UP

Bullion Market Firm On Professional Support

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

Expectations of an early settlement between India and Pakistan on important issues confronting both the Dominions had their invigorating effect on the local share bazar which opened firm today under strong bull support. Trading was high-lighted by further upward march in steel and textile shares which recorded new heights.

Lack of confirmation about rumours of labour trouble at Jamshedpur Tata Steels which had turned reactionary during the last two days turned firm today. Opening higher by nearly 50 points at Rs. 2,020 Tata Deferred advanced further upto Rs. 2,032/8 on active support from professional operators and covering by early sellers. Tata Ordinary opened at Rs. 393 and reacted after reaching Rs. 396 level. Deferred firmed up around Rs. 2,025 after minor set-backs.

Textiles opened strong under the lead of Bombay Dyeing and hectic buying was noticed in almost all the important scrips Dyeing opened at Rs. 1,205, indicating an improvement of 25 points over the previous closing, and then shot up to Rs. 1,220, to be ultimately steady around Rs. 1,210. Kohinoor, Central India, Finlay, Gokak, Swadeshi and Simplex reached new heights of 635, 343, 330, 347 654 and 263 respectively and steadied around slightly lower levels.

Banks were steady with Central being quoted at Rs. 89.

In the miscellaneous section Scindia recorded a further rise, being quoted as high as Rs. 38. Belapurs were available at Rs. 361 and Associated Cements changed hand at Rs. 182.

As a result of day's working Tata Steel Dfds. gained Rs. 55, Ordinary Rs. 9, Dyeing Rs. 17/8, Kohinoor Rs. 14, Swadeshi Rs. 32, Nagpur Rs. 7, Simplex Rs. 9, New Great Rs. 5, Gokak Rs. 2, Indore Rs. 22/8, A. C. C. Rs. 2, Burma Rs. 50, Construction Rs. 7 and Scindia Rs. 2.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1200 Kohinoor 633 Swadeshi 670 Nagpur 341 Simplex 261 New Great 425 Gokak 342 Indore 697/8 Century 975 Colaba 235 I. Bleaching 155 Swan 363 Finlay 324 Morarji 570 Edward 707/8 Meyer 236 Apollo 4/5 I. U. Ordinary 17/7 I. U. Defd. 3/3 Madhusudan 285 Poddar 340 Khatau X. D. 355.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 393 Tata Steel Defd. 2020 Second 153.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 179.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 507/8 Belapur 355 Shivrajpur 42 Scindia 37/14 Construction 221 Tata Chemical 17/8 Tata Oil 72 Indian Iron 36/14 Bengal Steel 31/4.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 136/4 Tata Hydro 178 Andhra 1585 Power X. D. 1755.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 90/8 Phoenix 1310 Ind. Mfg. 4460 Kooria 305 Dawn 1545 David 142/8 New City 240/10 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 640 Bharucha (Defd.) 7/4 Bharat 48 Mysore 285 Madhavji 19 Model 216/4 Laxmi 1630 Vishnu 630 Western 4325 Standard 500 Sholapur 6300 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4550 Tata 83 Ahmedabad Advance 461/4 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 20 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 370 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 55 Simplex Cpn. 125.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 161/4 New 153/2 Surat 171/4 New Prem. 110 Karachi 143/12 Broach 11 Ajmer X D 12/4 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 170 Bombay Suburban 132/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 118 Imperial 2300 P. P. 566/4 Central 88/8 Coupon 89 India 242/8 Union 10/1 Baroda 170 Habib 150/12 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 68 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 38 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 790 New India 76 Jupiter 33/12 Vulcan 14 Indian Mercantile 56/4 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/12 Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

G. P. 108/8 Mynensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R. 331/4 Steamer 580 Burma New 163/12 B. B. Petrol 30/40 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 75 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 108 Wimco 306/4 Dharamsey Chemical 36 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 21 Alembic 260 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Waichand Nagar Industries X. R. 190 United Motor 80 A. C. C. New 99/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydro Construction 18.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 205 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1400 Tata Power 1430 Hydro 138/2 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 308/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115/10 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 128 Bradbury 490 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 127/8 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Waichand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 And. Advance 143/12 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Waichandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/7 B. I. C. 10/6 Burma Corporation 4/1 New Victoria 5/8 New Victoria Preference 7/2 Raja 26 Phalton 118 Gold Mohur 305 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 290 Osmanshahi 285 Azamjhahi 245 Air Services 13 Air Ambika 13/8 Air India (Tata) 187/8 Hind Motor 8/4 India Steam 14/10 Sone Valley 9.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 10

The Bullion market was firm to-day on active buying by professional manipulators. There was fairly large short covering which also helped the upward move.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 167/8 and advanced at Rs. 168/12 but reacted at Rs. 168/4 on moderate realising. Ready Silver was quoted at a discount of annas four at Rs. 168. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 104/12 and after advancing at Rs. 105/8 steadied at Rs. 105/4. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 105/4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 68.

The market finally closed as under:

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	168 2 0
Forward Silver	168 6 0
Reary Gold	105 14 0
Forward Gold	105 14 0

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET CLOSED

Bombay, Dec. 10

Yesterday professional Bull operators unloaded about one lakh bales which resulted in a sharp decline in prices. To-day the market was expected to open at Rs. 482/8 for January delivery.

No business was done to-day owing to the sad death of a member who had an accidental fall from the second trading ring yesterday.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, Dec. 9.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Jan.	488-1/2	481-3/4	482-3/8
March	484	480-3/4	481
May	489	485-1/4	485-3/4
July	496	493	493-1/2
Sept.	499	498	498-1/2
Karachi 4F Jan.		54/12/0	54/0/0 54/7/0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1787 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

The produce market opened steady today and improved under moderate buying but later declined on general speculative unloading. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 31/4 while Bold November/December were quoted at Rs. 30/7. December/January opened at Rs. 30/7 and declined at Rs. 30/4. Groundnut Oil December was quoted at Rs. 17/9, January Rs. 17/7 and February Rs. 17/12. Castorseeds ready were quoted at Rs. 33/- May delivery opened at Rs. 147/14 and after advancing at Rs. 148/6 declined at Rs. 146/12. Castor oil first pressing was quoted at Rs. 21/2 and commercial quality at Rs. 19/10. Linseed Ready was quoted at Rs. 29/2 and February March was placed at Rs. 28/10 while linseed oil was quoted at Rs. 17/14.

Towards the close there was renewed buying and Castorseeds May delivery firmed up at Rs. 148/8.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Dec. 10.

Coiryarn beypore 170/180; quilandy 185/195; fibre garbled 125; ungarbled 115; coconuts raw 125; dry 154; coconut oil 425; copra office 295; dilpasand 315; madrasnottam 330; pepper wynaad 725; country 700; dry ginger chernad 260; earnad 250; coffee robusta 96; timber pali 60/65; junglewood 35; vellapine 40/45; benteak 50/55; teak 90/100; mangoplanks 3/8/4; teach 15/17/8; rosewood 17/8/20.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Dec: 10.

Tata Ordinary 393 Tata Deferred 2020 Indian Iron 36/14 Steel Corpn of Bengal 31/4 Bombay Dyeing 1200 Central India 341/4 Gokak 341/14 Kohinoor 633/2 Simplex 261 Swadeshi 670 Tata Power 1755 Associated Cement 179

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES
Bombay, Dec. 10.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 461/4
Apollo 4/6 4/5
Bharat 47 48
Bradbury Ord 640
B. Dying 1205 10 1197/8 5 15 1195 1207/8 1190 1200
C India 340 43 39 42 37 41 35 41
Elphinstone Ord 91 90/8
Elphinstone Pref 125
Finlay 326 25 29 24
Gokak 345 47 43/8 47 42
I U Defd 3/4 3/2/6 3/4 3/3
I. U. Ord. 17/8 17/10 17/5 17/7
Indore 685 90 85 97/8
Kohinoor 630 32 29 35 32 34 26 35 20 35 36
Laxmi 1630
Meyer 235
Morarji 562/8 70
New Great 425 23 26 25
New Union 20
Podar 347/8 40
Simplex 260 63 58 60 54 61
Swadeshi 650 58 52 60 51 70
Swan 363
Tata Mills 86 86/8 82/8 84 83
Vishnu 630 32/8 30

BANKS

Baroda 171 70
Central 89 90 88/8 89 88 86/8
Habib 151
Imperial Old 2300
Imperial New 565 66/4
India 241 42/8
Reserve 118
Union 10/3 10/2
U Commercial 68/8 68

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 160 61/4
Andhra Valley 1575 85
B Tram Ord 136 35 36/8 36/4
Hydro Pref. 138/2
Karachi 143/12
Power 1747/8 55 47/8 55 47/8 55

INSURANCE

B I General 20/12
I. Mercantile 56/4
New India 76 77 76
Scindia Steam 37/8 38 37/4 37/14

STEEL

B Steel 31 31/10 31/2 31/4
I Iron 37/2 36/6 37 36/12 36/14
Tata Defd 2020 15 32/8 8 25 1995 2020
Tata Ord 393 96 91 93 90 94 89/8 93
Tata 2nd Pref 154 53

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 330 31/4
A C C Old 181 82 79 80 77 80 77 79
A C C New 100 100/8 99 99/8
Belapur 360 61 54 56 55
B. B. Old 492/8 98/12 92/8 507/8 2/8 7/8
B. B. New 162/8 63/12 62/8 63/12
B B Petrol 3/10 3/9 3/10/3 3/10
I Bleaching 150/8 55
Dharamshey Chem. 36
P Const 220 22 18 20
P. Const. 2nd Pref. 127/8
Shivrajpur 41 43 42
Tata Chem. 17/8 17/4 17/8
Tata Oil 73 74 72/8 74 71/8
Walchand Nagar 190
Wimco 310 15 5 10 6/4

SPECIAL

Central Coupon 19
Simplex Coupon 123 27 25
Mysore Coupon 83 85 80
Berar Mfg. 265
Central Bank New 90

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 5th day of December:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	65,67,32,000
Notes in circulation	1208,82,51,000
Total Notes issued	1274,49,83,000
Total Liabilities	1274,49,83,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	36,91,43,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,06,000
Total Assets	1274,49,83,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities 92.565 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Central Government of	
(1) India	364,03,49,000
(2) Pakistan	3,26,17,000
(b) Other Governments in	
(1) India	16,46,33,000
(2) Pakistan	2,86,77,000
(c) Banks	115,35,52,000
(d) Others	36,48,83,000
Bills Payable	3,29,20,000
Other Liabilities	7,69,19,000
Total Rs.	559,45,50,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	65,67,32,000
Rupee Coin	8,81,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,32,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,08,43,000
Balances held abroad*	390,78,64,000
Other Loans and Advances	12,80,000
Investments	97,70,05,000
Other Assets	3,98,13,000
Total Rs.	559,45,50,000

* Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

Belapur 355 Bombay Burma (Old) 507/8 Scindia 37/14 Central Bank 88/8 New India 76/4 Tata 2nd Pref 153/2

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 3650
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4.
New York/London Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 1/8 to 4.03 1/4.
London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p. c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 1/2 p c 6 months 3/4 p c 12 months 1-1/4 p. c.
Tone:—Easy.

WORTH STREET QUIET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9, (U. P. A.): Trading remained quiet on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth market today. The approach of year end inventory taking plus the fact that mills were generally well sold ahead into the third-quarter of next year limited demand, brokers reported.

DUTCH BANKS TO RE-OPEN IN TOKYO

TOKYO, Dec. 9, (U. P. A.): The SCAP today authorized 100,000 yen and 150,000 yen for use in the re-opening of the Netherlands Indies Commercial Bank and the Netherlands Trading Society respectively. The money will be transferred to the representatives of the two banks and will be used for payment to staff and other expenses over two months.

PEPPER CLOSES INACTIVE.

NEW YORK, Dec 9, (U. P. A.): Black pepper futures closed inactive and unchanged today. Sellers offered spot lampong at 42 cents but grinders' buying interest was practically negligible.

Anticipating larger imports over the next few weeks and in view of further releases made on previous imports, consumers were reluctant to make heavy commitments in view of the approaching year end inventory taking and the imminence of the slow consumption season.

White muntok remained unchanged at 53 cents nom.

DELIVERY.

December	44 nom.
January	41 nom.
March	33 bid.
May through October	33 nom.

Prices of other seeds remained unchanged.

MEXICO EXPERIENCES DEMAND FOR SILVER MONEY.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9, (U. P. A.): Some demand for silver money was noted on Monday in the Mexican metal market with the opening of the market. Nuevos, Viejos, and Tejos were quoted at 4.25; Aztecas at 4.17; Hidalgos at 4.16 and silver 1.05.

LONDON BULLION
London, Dec. 9.

Silver Spot	45 d
Forward	44-3/4 d
Gold	£8/12/3

LONDON WHEAT
London, Dec. 9.

Australian Wheat (bulk) P. O. B.	130 Feb/March quoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Dec. 9.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 pc	83-5/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	101-9/32
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	103-1/4
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	112-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	114-1/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	11-1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lond. Reg.)	117-1/2
National Bank of India	21

Transation on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7645.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES UNCHANGED

LONDON, Dec. 9, (U. P. A.): The London pepper market remained quiet today with white quoted at 2/8-3/4 and black at 1/10.

LONDON SILVER

LONDON, Dec. 9 (U. P. A.): On the London silver market today, silver was quoted at 45 pence per ounce for spot and 44-3/4 pence per ounce for forward

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

Early a fairly broadfront advance developed covering one point but occasional enlargement of offerings particularly tax selling caused irregularity to develop, although fractional gains were still predominant. Oils and rayons were aided by the prospects of further upward prices adjustments. The averages were industrials 176.99 and rails 46.99.

The market exhibited a little better appearance as the recent tax selling made more reinvestment funds available, adding on balance gains covering one dollar or more. It is believed that many larger sales for tax purposes have been concluded and perhaps brought some oversold condition. Thus many brokers feel that the current recovery is still only technical in view of the continuing economic and political uncertainties.

American Telephone and Telegraph	152-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	26-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-1/2
Chase National Bank	32-1/2
Sinclair Oil	15-3/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co	47-3/4
General Electric Co.	34-7/8
General Motors	56-7/8
Ingersol Rand	130
International Nickel	26-3/4
National City Bank of New York	37-5/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-1/2
Texas Corporation	56-1/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	99
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	44
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	74-7/8
Western Union Telegraph Co.	20-1/4

Hedge Lifting Against Flour Sales In Chicago

CHICAGO Dec. 9

Chicago grains were strong under the leadership of wheat on active buying credited to flour mills presumably hedge lifting against flour sales to the Government agency. The continued cold weather in parts of the wheat belt and reports that additional quantities of wheat have been allocated to Japan and Germany for December shipment were other factors. The cold weather is also expected to increase feeding operations and a further curtail of movement of grains from the farms which prompted buying in feed grains

Gold Price Again Subject To Active Discussion

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 (U.P.A.): The "Journal of Commerce" to-day said in an editorial that the "price of gold is again subject to active discussion. The wholesale price level and wage rates are more than twice as high as in 1939 and it is argued the price of gold must be raised above the 35 dollars per ounce level."

The "Journal of Commerce" maintained that "payment of bounties to domestic gold producers by some countries will not force the U. S. or other treasuries to pay a higher price for gold as has been suggested. The only effect is to stimulate the output of the yellow metal and increase the amount that may be offered for sale to the American Treasury. And, since the sole purpose of the bounty is to offset the increase in mining costs that have taken place, they are more likely to be maintained."

Federal Reserve and Treasury authorities are deeply concerned over the inflation threat and are formulating measures for combatting this threat. Further devaluation of the dollar is an inflationary move that would add to the threat. Only one reason can be advanced for raising the gold price the significant growing difficulty of producing gold at a profit because of rising costs.

The editorial said: "Canada has shown how gold production can be sustained without tampering anew with the gold content of the dollar through paying a domestic bounty on production."

NEW YORK COTTON
Newk York, Dec. 9.

December	36.48+62
January	36.47+59
March	36.46+56
May	36.06+60
July	34.76+40
October	31.70+33
December	30.92+21
March	30.56+18
Middling Spot	37.29+54

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
Newk York, Dec 9.

December	36.35+50
March	36.48+59
May	36.09+63
July	34.77+43
October	31.77+46
Middling Spot	36.30+55

A Lakh And A Half Perform Haj

Munshi Fateh Mahomed Khan, editor of the "Insaf" who had gone to perform the Haj at Mecca, has returned by the steamer "Islami". He was given a reception by the Anjuman-ai-Ittehade Muslimeen and the Islampura Jamaat. According to Mr. Munshi, about a lakh and a half Muslims from all over the world performed the Haj this year, among them there were about 25,000 from India and Pakistan and about 20,000 from Indonesia. 6,000 Turks also performed the pilgrimage.

Heavy Trade And New Orleans Buying In N.Y. Cotton Markets

Sharp Rise Of 33 To 62 Points

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

The sharp advance in cotton prices was attributed to general buying, including good trade and mill demands with the scarcity of contracts an outstanding feature.

The opening losses were attributed to modest hedges. Prices later advanced sharply on persistent trade and mill demands supplemented by active buying credited to large New Orleans interests disclosing a distinct scarcity of contracts. The strength of grains, the tight supply outlook and prospective cotton credits to Japan aided sentiment. Profit-taking eventually checked the upswing.

After modest reactions due principally to profit-taking, the market rallied to the day's best levels on a flurry of New Orleans buying and covering influenced by intimations that France will soon enter the market for cotton after an absence of several months. Profit-taking finally shaded the upswing. The session closed steady.

Sales are estimated at 425,000 bales

Export Import Bank To Grant Cotton Credit To Japan

WASHINGTON, Dec 9, (U. P. A.): Administration officials today said that the Export Import Bank is expected to grant 36,000,000 to 40,000,000 dollar interim cotton credit to Japan "within about two weeks." This interim cotton credit will later be "taken out" in part by an overall 60,000,000 dollar cotton credit in which four private banking concerns will participate to the extent of 32,000,000 dollars and the Export Import Bank will take the remaining 28,000,000 dollars.

Officials here expected that the overall 60,000,000 dollar credit in which private banks will participate would be ready to go into effect "shortly after the first of the year."

The National City Bank of New York, the Chase Bank and the Bank of America each will put up 10,000,000 dollars of this overall credit and J. Henry Schroeder Banking Corporation is expected to subscribe 1,000,000 to 2,000,000.

Of the remaining 28,000,000 or possibly 29,000,000 left for the Export Import Bank to put up, it probably will agree to hold a minimum of 6,000,000 to 9,000,000 itself.

The amount which the Export Import Bank will retain itself is not yet definitely determined but officials pointed out that private banks in the past always desired the Export Import Bank to retain 10 or 15 per cent direct participation itself.

Cotton credit officials said there is no question about the legality of the scheme which provides for using Japanese gold stockpile and other precious items as security.

The Far Eastern Commission several months ago laid down a policy of decision providing that Japanese gold and precious stones which eventually will be earmarked for reparations and occupation costs could be exchanged for acceptable currencies abroad to be used in purchasing raw materials needed by Japanese manufacturers.

CHICAGO WHEAT
Chicago, Dec. 9.

December	3.09-3/4 to 3.10
March	3.04 bid
May	2.98 to 2.98-1/2
July	2.85-1/2 to 2.85

for RINGWORM. ECZEMA. COLD CRACKS. FOOT ITCH. DHOBI-ITCHES. & OTHER SKIN TROUBLES.
B-TEX OINTMENT MFG CO
CHANDNI STREET BOMBAY 1

HEALTH IS NOT SKIN-DEEP

The fountain head of Beauty is Health, and no effort to create Beauty can succeed unless it is supported by a Healthy Body. One of the most important factors in maintaining a Healthy Body is the secretion of bile; Stearns' Bicolates increase the secretion of bile to a marked extent, and help the assimilation of food, thus enriching the blood and creating sound Health, the foundation of real Beauty. A scientific remedy of proved efficacy, Stearns Bi-Colates are highly recommended by the medical profession

BI-COLATES STEARNS

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

Chairman: G. D. BIRLA

MEMBERS OF THE BOMBAY LOCAL BOARD

R. G. SARAIYA, Chairman.

Navinchandra Mafatlal	M. A. Rula
M. L. Dahanukar	A. H. Wadia
Motilal Tapuriah	M. H. Hasham Premji

General Manager: S. P. THAKUR

Branches All Over India

Agencies in Foreign Countries

BOMBAY OFFICES:

Petit Building, Hornby Road, Fort.
Near Cotton Exchange, Kalbadevi.
Sonawala Bldg. Zaveri Bazar

Regional Manager: O. H. GHEEWALA

Fort Office Phone Nos. 24843 & 27174

U33

MUTT AND JEFF—And This Wasn't A Japanese Cop Either

By BUD FISHER

WELL?— DIDN'T YOU SEE ME HOLD UP MY HAND?
HAND? I THOUGHT THAT WAS A BUNCH OF BANANAS!
EEE
HONK! HONK!
DIDN'T YOU HEAR ME BLOW MY WHISTLE?
DID YOU HEAR ME BLOW MY HORN?
YEH! I HEARD YOU BLOW YOUR HORN!
WELL, I BLEW MY HORN BEFORE YOU BLEW YOUR WHISTLE! SO THERE!
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for big Deccan Sugar Factory the following Staff: (1) Motor and Tractor Mechanic qualified having at least five years big workshop experience. (2) Stenographer having at least five years' experience in a commercial firm. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary required to Box No. 6461, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: (1) Photo-artists:—Qualifications: Diploma of J. J. School of Arts or any other recognised institution, with practical experience in Photography and Architectural Draftsmanship. Pay Rs. 150-290 p.m. (2) Surveyors:—Qualifications: B.E. or D.C.E. with practical experience in Surveying and Levelling. Pay Rs. 70-250 p.m. Higher starting pay will be given to the deserving candidates and they will be entitled to usual allowances admissible under Government rules. Apply stating age, qualifications and experience to—Director of Parks and Gardens, B. P., 14, Queen's Barracks, Fort, Bombay. 6466

Wanted qualified and experienced Accountant knowing English and Gujarati, one despatch clerk and one Shorthand-Typist. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works, 40 B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. 7656

Wanted immediately an Assistant Lecturer in History for a temporary post at the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad. Pay Rs. 130—10—200 plus additional pay of Rs. 10/- and dearness allowance under the rules. Qualifications: at least II Class M.A. preferably with Groups A and B of the Bombay University. Age limit 25. Apply at once to the Principal, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, with 1½ annas stamped envelope to accompany inquiry. 6428

Wanted Experienced Accountant Salesman, Storekeeper, Warehousekeeper and Godownkeeper for a big Textile Mill in West Punjab (Pakistan): Good salary, free furnished quarters with electricity and water: Apply giving qualifications and experience to Box No. 6429, "Bombay Chronicle"

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms". Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (7661)

SITUATION WANTED

Well qualified and experienced Glass Technologist capable of holding all sorts of production, holding responsible post, desires to have a change. Concerns desiring should contact to Box No. 7655, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus Dental Training Institute, P B 91 Jamnagar. 7458

MEDICAL ADLET

Wonderful Tonic Powder. "Prasuti Sakha". Helps the mother after delivery. Keeps the mother healthy Does not require any medical help Rs. 3|- per dose. Rs. 30|- per doz. V.P. Charges extra. Menaka Debi 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (5462C)

A Dama Haran Amrit Booti of 150 years fame relieves asthma completely by one dose taken on 27th December 1947 full moon night. Apply in English Shri Gita Karyalaya P. O. Chitrakot U. P. (7662)

Kollash Hills Herb relieves Asthma radically by a single dose. To be taken on 27-12-47 (full moon). Mr. D. Singh Deputy Collector, Lucknow writes: "I have used your medicine myself and to my great astonishment I am quite free of this Asthma disease." Apply Bramhachari G. Dass, Shri Sidh Bramhacharya Sewashram P. O. Chitrakot, U.P. 7664

Anusuiya Hills Herb famous Asthma extra-ordinary Herb through Siddh Mahatma. This Hill herb is to be taken on Full Moon 27-12-47 which completely relieves Asthma by one dose. Please write in English to:—Sri Mahatma S. K. Das Shree Sant Sewa Ashram, P. O. Chitrakot U. P. (Distt. Banda.) 7663

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

Standard 1939 Model 12 H. P. 4 cylinder, convertible, 4-seater, owner driven, mechanically sound. Tel. No. 41526 Box No. 100A "Bombay Chronicle".

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE

Six Lease-Lend Chevrolet Lorries 1944/45 Models, Nine Ex-Army Chevrolet Lorries 1943/44 Models. Five Ford Ex-Army Lorries 1944/45 Models. Two Dodge Ex-Army Lorries 1044/45 Models. All lorries with strong bodies and in excellent condition. Run below 15 thousand miles. Civilian conventional type. Special rate for whole lot. Apply: Andhra Trading Company, Bezwada. (Madras Presidency). 6427

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Stockists for Aryamalam, Arya Laboratories, 19, Surendra Banerji Road, Calcutta. (7483)

Wanted Stockists or Agents for our High Class Dumnut Buttons and Panel Pins. Apply Matharoo Brothers, G. T. Road, Amritsar. (7660)

LIVE STOCKS

For Dog's Sickness Consult Seervai of Bellemont Kennels, Post Box 6505, or Phone No. 43245. (6239)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED invites tenders from approved contractors of the Central P.W.D. for the work "Erection of Steal Hangars to provide passenger facilities and office accommodation at Santa Cruz Aerodrome" at an estimated cost of Rs. 80,160.

Tenders will be received upto 12 noon on 19th December, 1947, and will be opened on the same day at 12-30 p.m.

Tender forms can be purchased during office hours from the office of the undersigned at a cost of Rs. 10/4 each upto 18-12-1947.

Tender containing any additional condition will not be considered.

(Sd.) I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division No. I,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay. 6465

TENDER NOTICE

MADRAS GOVERNMENT—TRANSPORT NATIONALIZATION

SEALED TENDERS are invited from experienced Bus Body Builders for the construction of Bus Bodies for the Government of Madras, so as to reach the undersigned not later than 5 p.m. on 30-12-47.

Particulars of specifications and terms and conditions of tender can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 3.

TRANSPORT COMMISSIONER.
No. 3, White's Road,
Royapettah, Madras. 6464

NOTICE

WANTED a WIRELESS OPERATOR for the wireless set at Navlakhi Port in the grade of Rs. 75 to 100. Apply with testimonials stating age, nationality, qualifications etc. and salary expected to the Port Engineer, Morvi. 6417.

SALT.

The DHRANGDHRA STATE possesses excellent and unlimited prospects for 'SALT INDUSTRY'. Salt of the highest quality and fame is manufactured at comparatively cheap cost from natural concentrated brine deposits. Under the favourable attitude of the National Government to encourage indigenous industry the prospects have increased immensely. The State Government wish to open a new 'SALT WORKS' in the State and will give all help and facilities for development of this industry. Interested parties are invited to correspond with the Director of Industries, Dhrangadhra State, Dhrangadhra. 6418.

THE HINDOOSTAN SPG. & WVG. MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE FOR SHARE CERTIFICATE LOST

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Share Certificate for one whole share No. 731 of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. Nathalal Chhaganlal Modi of Kaira (deceased), having been STOLEN, MISPLACED, or LOST and the application for issuing the duplicate certificate in respect of the said share having been made to the Company by his son the undersigned Ajitlal Nathalal Modi, any person being in possession of the said certificate or having any interest in the same is hereby requested to bring the same to the notice of the company at its registered office, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers," 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month of the date hereof, after which time the company would issue the duplicate share certificate.

AJITLAL NATHALAL MODI,
Heir and son of the late Mr.
Nathalal Chhaganlal Modi.
Bombay dated, 11th Dec. 1947. 7649

AUCTION NOTICE

The following articles will be sold by public auction at the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, on 22-12-1947 at 3 P.M.:

(1) About 500 old G.I. drums each of about 40-45 gallons capacity with iron hoops being unserviceable for storage of spirit;
(2) One "Heenan Patent Cooler."

These articles can be available for inspection on any working day at the Distillery.

A. G. GOKHALE,
Superintendent,
Govt. Central Distillery,
Nasik Road. (6459)

MACHINERY WANTED

For a 25 H.P. Foreign made Oil Engine in working and good condition and the reply is wanted under the following address:—Tara Chand Maheswri, P.O. Sidhauli (O.T. Ry.) Distt. Sitapur U.P. (7659)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

1948 All-India Amateur Billiards and Snooker Championships and Professional Billiards Championship to be played in Calcutta from the 10th January, 1948 under the auspices of the Billiards Association of India. Entry Fee Rs. 15|- each. Entry closes on the 24th December, 1947. All enquiries and entries to be sent to Mr. P. K. Mitter, Hony. Secretary, 14, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. Telegrams "Homemade". Telephone: Cal. 7063 and 7064. 6405

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180-Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS, LTD., KIRLOSKARVADI (Aundh State)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Messrs. KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS, LTD., will be held at Kirloskarvadi (Aundh State) in the Business Office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 30th day of December, 1947, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business, namely:—

1. To receive and adopt the annual statements of account, the balance sheet and the report of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of Shrimant Sardar Jagannath Maharaj Pandit, Dr. D. S. Sardesai, and Dr. V. K. Kirloskar, who retire by rotation, but being eligible for re-election have offered themselves accordingly for re-election; and to confirm the appointment of Rao Bahadur M. B. Jambhekar who is appointed a Director under Article No. 104 of the Articles of Association of the Company and being eligible for re-election, has offered himself accordingly for re-election.
4. To elect the Auditor or Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
5. To consent to the Renuouncing Agreements proposed to be entered into with Kirloskar Electric Company, Ltd., and Kirloskar Oil Engines, Ltd., respectively and to the Tripartite Agreements with Kirloskar Electric Company, Ltd., and Kirloskar Oil Engines, Ltd., respectively.
6. Any other business of the Company, The chairman may bring before the meeting.

The Transfer Books and the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 24th day of December, 1947, to the 6th day of January, 1948, (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board,
KIRLOSKAR SONS & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Kirloskarvadi, Dated this 1st Day of December, 1947.

NOTE

1. (a) Copies of the Renouncing Agreements with Kirloskar Electric Company, Ltd., and Kirloskar Oil Engines, Ltd., respectively are open for inspection at the office of the Company at Kirloskarvadi (Aundh State) during business hours on working days. Copies will be sent to any member on demand. These agreements provide that Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd., agree on the terms therein contained inter alia to discontinue the production and manufacture of oil engines and electrical equipment respectively as long as the said Kirloskar Oil Engines, Ltd., and the said Kirloskar Electric Company Ltd., respectively continue to manufacture them and to permit the said companies respectively to use the name "Kirloskar" in connection with all oil engines and electrical equipment which they may respectively manufacture and to sell to the companies respectively all drawings, patterns, jigs, fixtures and equipments held by Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd., in connection with the manufacture of oil engines and electrical equipment respectively. In consideration of these benefits, Kirloskar Electric Co., Ltd., agrees to pay Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd., Rs. 1,00,000|- in cash or to allot at par fully paid up shares in Kirloskar Electric Co., Ltd., for that amount at the option of Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd. And Kirloskar Oil Engines, Ltd., agrees to pay to Messrs. Kirloskar Brothsrs, Ltd., Rs. 50,000|- in cash or to allot at par fully paid up shares in Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd., for that amount at the option of Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd. The above agreements have been made by the Directors who consider them in the interests of the Company. The Directors are requesting your consent to the same.

Mr. S. L. Kirloskar and Rao Bahadur M. B. Jambhekar are partners in Messrs. Kirloskar Sons & Co. who are The Managing Agents of Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd. and are also Directors of Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd. They are accordingly interested in the said Renouncing Agreements and in the consideration payable under them.

Mr. V. P. Varde who is a Director and Shareholder of Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd., is as such interested in the said Renouncing Agreements.

Mr. S. G. Marathe who is a Director and Shareholder of Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd., is as such interested in the said Renouncing Agreements.

(b) AGREEMENTS (Called the Heads of Agreements) were entered into between (1) Kirloskar Sons & Co., and British Oil Engines (Export), Limited, and (2) Kirloskar Sons & Co., and the Brush Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., respectively on the 7th June, 1945, and modified by a letter of the same date. Under the said respective Heads of Agreements, Messrs. Kirloskar Sons & Co., undertook to promote the incorporation of two Companies and execution of the various Agreements mentioned in the Prospectus of the said two Companies namely Kirloskar Oil Engines, Ltd., and Kirloskar Electric Co., Ltd.

Under the said Heads of Agreement between Kirloskar Sons & Co., and the British Oil Engines (Export), Ltd., each of the parties undertook to subscribe for 20,000 "A" Shares in the Company and enter into mutual obligations in regard to the exercise of voting power and other matters, such as rights of pre-emption of Shares. These arrangements have now been further modified by an Agreement called "the Tripartite Agreement" by virtue of which Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd., will take up as consideration for their entering into the Renouncing Agreement with Kirloskar Oil Engines, Ltd., 5,000 of the "A" Shares. Kirloskar Sons & Co., have undertaken that Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd., will observe the provisions of the Heads of Agreements in regard to the 5,000 "A" Shares being taken up by them as though the Shares had been taken up by Kirloskar Sons & Co., and are now entering into and executing the said Tripartite Agreement, to which the British Oil Engines (Export), Ltd., and Kirloskar Sons & Co., are parties.

Under the said Heads of Agreement between Kirloskar Sons & Co., and the Brush Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., each of the parties undertake to subscribe for 20,000 "A" Shares in the Company and enter into mutual obligations in regard to the exercise of voting power and other matters such as rights of pre-emption of shares. These arrangements have now been further modified by the proposed Agreement called "the Tripartite Agreement" by virtue of which Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers Ltd., will take up as consideration for their entering into the Renouncing Agreement 10,000 of the "A" Shares and Kirloskar Sons & Co., will take up only 10,000 "A" Shares. Kirloskar Sons & Co., have undertaken that Kirloskar Brothers Ltd., will observe the provisions of the Heads of Agreements in regard to the 10,000 "A" Shares being taken up by Kirloskar Sons & Co., as though the Shares had been taken up by Kirloskar Sons & Co., and are now entering into and executing the said Tripartite Agreement to which the Brush Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., and Kirloskar Sons & Co., are parties.

Copies of the Tripartite Agreements with Kirloskar Electric Company, Ltd., and Kirloskar Oil Engines, Ltd., are open for inspection at the office of the Company at Kirloskarvadi (Aundh State) during business hours on working days. Copies will be sent to any member on demand.

(Copy of the said Heads of Agreements is open for inspection at the office of the Company at Kirloskarvadi, Aundh State, during business hours on working days.)

By order of the Board,
KIRLOSKAR SONS & CO.,
Managing Agents.

KIRLOSKARVADI,
Dated 1st December, 1947.

N.B.—(1) After the sanction of the Dividend in the above General Meeting, for the convenience of the share-holders, the Dividend Warrants or the Money-orders for the amount of the dividend will be sent after the 15th February, 1948, to those shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 30th December, 1947, serially according to the alphabetical order.

(2) If the amount of Dividend exceeds Rs. 50|- the Dividend Warrants on the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Branch Kirloskarvadi, will be sent and the amount of Dividend less than Rs. 50|- will be remitted by Money-orders.

(3) The Share-holders should immediately communicate to the Company for the change in their address. (6471)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 1 p.m. on 20-12-1947 for the supply of Coffee Seeds at the Railway Central Godown at Wadi Bunder at Shed No. 3. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 6415.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

The DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 18-12-1947 for the supply of Vegetables at Poona, Sholapur, Igatpuri, Nasik Road, Manmad, Nandgaon and for milk at Poona, Lonavla, Dehu Road and Talegaon. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 6416

THE POONA ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates for two Ordinary Shares numbered 2206 and 4958 of The Poona Electric Supply Company Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Rashid Ardeshir Irani, have been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate Share Certificates for the said Shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said Shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Esplanade Mansions, 144-146 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Share Certificates.

RASHID ARDESHIR IRANI.
Kermani Market,
Arthur Road, Bombay 11.
Date 11-12-47. 7658

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE TENDERS are invited from the dismantling contractors for the building at Walkeshwar. The specification can be had from our Architects, Messrs. Patki & Dadarkar, 19, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (6460)

M.E. COURSE IN ENGINEERING GEOLOGY AND SOIL MECHANICS

A POST GRADUATE COURSE for the degree of Master of Engineering in Engineering Geology and Soil Mechanics with admission restricted to B.E. (Civil) degree holders (preferably from this college) has been introduced in the College of Engineering, Poona, with effect from the second term of the current academic year. Candidates intending to seek admission should apply to the Principal immediately.

PRINCIPAL,
College of Engineering, Poona—5.
Poona—5,
6th December, 1947. (6470)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE GENERAL MANAGER, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 50 tons of oil castor pure for burning to ISD Spec. No. G/O-101/71 of 1940.

Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly. Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11, on application.

Tenderers not on this Rly.'s Approved list of Tenderers should quote their Banker's references.

Tenders should be submitted to this Railway's Controller of Stores on or before 12-12-47. (6469)

NOTICE

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAV & TRADING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 17399 for 200 Nos. 49984 to 50183 shares of the above company standing in the name of Mr. Avelino Caetano Collaco have been LOST or MISLAID. Any person having any claim over the said shares should notify to the Company at its registered office at "Scindia House" Ballard Estate, Bombay No 1 within 10 days from the date hereof. Otherwise, steps will be taken to obtain the duplicate certificates from the company

Signature of shareholder
A. COLLACO,
(Avelino Caetano Collaco).
Bombay, dated 11/12/47. 7657

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the SIR PHEROZSHAH MEHTA GARDENS at Malabar Hill will be entirely CLOSED to the Public from 10 A.M. (B.T.) to 7-30 P.M. (B.T.) on TUESDAY, the 16th December, 1947.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
B. P. SURTI,
Ag. Hydraulic Engineer.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition No. 561 of 1947

CITATION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SHRIRAM EKANATH SANT, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant at date of death an employee of the Bombay Port Trust Stores Department, residing at date of death at Popatlal Chawl Ranade Road Extension Dadar outside the Fort of Bombay, widower ..... Deceased

GOVIND EKANATH SANT, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, an employee of the "Bhaskar Printing & Dyeing Works", the brother of the Deceased abovenamed residing at Popatlal Chawl Ranade Road Extension Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay for the use and benefit of Madhav Shriram Sant the minor son of the deceased abovenamed and limited to the period of minority of the said Madhav Shriram Sant ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness MOHOMMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 28th day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYEN IYER,
Sealer

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

The 28th day of November 1947.

SUNKERSETH & VAIDYA
Attorneys for the Petitioner (6453)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHOUDHRI PRODUCTIONS, of Bombay have contracted to sell to our clients the exploitation, distribution, exhibition, performing and copy rights for the territory known as Bengal circuit (including Bihar, Orissa, Assam and Burma) in respect of the talkie film known as "NAI BAAT". All persons having any claim against or to the said film by way of mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1947.

MANILAL KHER
AMBALAL & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 6458

SALE NOTICE

OUR CLIENT has agreed to purchase the undermentioned property from Messrs. BHAVSINGH MORARJI, MANHAR MORARJI & MASTRAM MORARJI. Any person making any claim against the said property in any manner whatsoever is requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within ten days from the date hereof, otherwise the claim if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land with building, situate at Agripada Estate Plot No. 127, Lamington Road (North), admeasuring 652 sq. yards bearing New Survey No. 3525, Cadastral Survey No. 1/1600 of Byculla Division and bearing Municipal E Ward No. 4185(7), Street No. 42.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1947.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Dalal Street, Lantin Chambers, Fort. 6472

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GULAMNABI JAMALBHOY MANSURI, KHATIZABAI GULAMNABI MANSURI and MOHMEDSHAFI GULAMNABI, all of Bombay Muslims have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim whatsoever to or against the said property is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

All that piece of land with structure thereon, situate at West side of Bazar Gate Street, admeasuring 215 square yards or thereabouts New Survey No 1|9192, Cadastral Survey No 316 of Fort Division A Ward No 2175 (1) and Street No 232-36 and bounded on East by Bazar Gate Street, on the West by a passage and beyond that partly by property of Bhikhabhai Charamchand and another and partly by that of Dosibai Edulji Bortlewalla, on North by property of Dolatchand Amichand and another South by the property of Ahmedbhoy Abdeally and others Bombay Dt 9th December, 1947.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (6468)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Summary Suit No. 1457 of 1947.

BHAIDAS DHARSIBHAI ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

JHABARMAL JAIN ..... Defendant.

To,
JHABARMAL JAIN,
The defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiff abovenamed has instituted against you the abovementioned suit under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil procedure 1908 for a sum of Rs. 10026-10-6 due under a cheque dated 9th July 1945 passed by you in favour of the plaintiff with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from 9th July, 1945, till judgment or in the alternative a sum of Rs. 9,000|- being the amount payable under the settlement arrived at between the parties with interest at 6 per cent per annum from 7th August 1946 till judgment costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 4 per cent per annum till payment.

You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered by you within ten days from the service hereof in default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum mentioned above with interest as aforesaid and costs.

This 16th day of June, 1947.

A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.

The 16th day of June, 1947
Messrs. JANI AND MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys. (6447)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VII of 1913;

and

In the matter of THE NEW INDIA INDUSTRIES LTD., a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its Registered Office at 26 Lamington Road North, outside the Fort of Bombay.

In BALWANT TRIMBAK SATHE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Medical Practitioner, residing at Shivaji Bhawan, Kohinoor Road, Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 5th day of December, 1947, presented to the High Court by Dr. Balwant Trimbak Sathe, a creditor of the said Company and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Judge hearing Company matters on the 20th day of February, 1948; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company, desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Bombay, dated this 8th day of December, 1947.

Address:—
121, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Fort, Bombay.
CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Attorneys for the Petitioner. 6449

AUCTION SALES

"AUCTION SALE"

A NUMBER OF CARS, BUSES and LORRIES in good running order will be sold in Public Auction at the Palace Garage, MYSORE, on the 20th and 21st Dec. 1947, between 9-0 a.m. and 1-0 p.m

For full particulars please see advertisement published on the 1st and to be published on the 12th December 1947 in Hindu, Madras Mail, Indian Express, Tai Nadu, Daily Post, Al-Kalam, Sentinel, Times of India, and Bombay Chronicle and on 7th and 14th in Viswakarnataka.

Superintendent;
Palace Garage,
MYSORE

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT DADAR MAIN ROAD, OPPOSITE MUNICIPAL STABLE

Under instructions from Messrs. Khunderao Laud & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Mrs. Gulbanubai Moosabhai Dhanji and Mr. Moosabhai Dhanji and on account and at the risk of the defaulting Mortgagor and pursuant to an Indenture of Mortgage, dated 10th March, 1947, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will TO-DAY (THURSDAY), 11th December, 1947, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

Foras freehold land with dwelling house situate on the East side of Dadar Main Road, admeasuring about 281 sq. yards, bearing Street No. 131-131A, 133-A to C and bounded on the East by the property of Ahmed H. Noormahomed, on the West by Dadar Main Road, on the North by the property of Ahmed H. Noormahomed and on the South by the property of Ramchandra R. Yevlekar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the above Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from the Canteen Stores Department, Bombay, we will sell by Public Auction at C. S. D. Main Godown, Rifle Range Road, Ghatkopar on TUESDAY, 16th December, 1947 at 10 a.m. (S.T.) sharp ropes, hand carts, trollys office tables, measure glasses, crates, locks, Avery scales, Cork No. 8, Casks, 1960 Fountain pens, Gas cylinders, etc.

Terms: 25 per cent deposit in cash, balance and sale tax in (6) days—and delivery in (10) days from date of auction.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers,
Great Western Building,
132, Apollo Street, Fort.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.